

**II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES**

**D. Benevolent and Protective
Institutions**

**3. Hospitals, Clinics and Medical
Aid**

Continued

Svenska Amerikanaren, May 20, 1909

TWENTY-FIFTH JUBILEE

The Augustana Hospital will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary on May 28. Erland Carlson was the founder of this institution.

During this time it has undergone many changes. Since its beginning it has always enjoyed the moral and financial support of the public and particularly of the Swedes in America. It has grown until today it is one of the largest and best hospitals in this country. The recent enlargement of the hospital cost \$75,000, and \$10,000 was paid on this last year. The total income during the past year was \$106,459.52. How large this institution is, one may judge from the fact that during the past year it had 2,483 patients.



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Svenska Amerikanaren, Mar. 4, 1909.

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SWEDISH-AMERICAN NATIONAL FESTIVAL

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A well-attended festival took place Friday evening in Orchestra Hall. After the prayer, the hymn "Our God Is Our Refuge" was sung by the audience. Dr. Andreen explained the purpose of the festival, which, he said, was to get the Augustana people to harmonize with the Mission and the Augustana Hospital, to which the proceeds will be donated.

Alfred J. Pearson, professor at the State University of Des Moines, Ia., gave a very interesting speech, in which he pointed out that which the Swedish people have done, especially their progress in putting their stamp on this country's English literature (sic). He spoke of the Swedes as new builders and pioneers ever since the first ones came to this country, and he mentioned many prominent Swedes who have performed great invaluable services to the United States. The National's Choir and the Wennerberg Choir, under Professor Emil Larson, sung splendidly some of Sweden's prettiest songs. Professor and Mrs. Frederick Frederichsen pleased the audience with their music. The last number on the program, "Lilla Messa," was sung by seven singers. It was the first time August Soderman's play had been played in Chicago.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Jan. 28, 1908

SWEDISH-AMERICAN NATIONAL FESTIVAL

A large Swedish-American national festival will be held Feb. 20 in Orchestra Hall, 169 Michigan Avenue. Among other features in the program there will be a mixed choir of 200 or 250 voices and a men's choir of 50 or 75 voices. Baritone Gustaf Holmquist and pianist Sigfried Laurin, of Rock Island, will offer patriotic numbers. Admission is 35, 50, and 75 cents; boxes six dollars, that is, one dollar a person. The proceeds will be divided equally between the Augustana Hospital's Free Hospitalization Fund and the Home for Young Women in Chicago.

A friendly invitation is extended to all our people wishing to enjoy an evening of entertainment and at the same time to help a good cause.



Svenska Amerikanaren, March 12, 1907.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30171

ENGLEWOOD HOSPITAL

It is now one year and a half since the Swedish-American Hospital Society purchased and took charge of the "Englewood Union Hospital." Sometime before this the "Swedish American Hospital Association" which is its lawful name purchased a lot on the corner of 60th and Green Streets with 110 feet frontage. And so on the corner of 60th and Green Streets the past year a massive fireproof five story building fifty feet wide 100 feet long has been erected; the corner stone was layed December 31, 1905 by President A. P. Fors, Pastor of the Swedish Bethel Lutheran Church of Englewood. The well-known architect L. G. Hallberg drew the plans, and the building was erected by the E. P. Strandberg Company. They have just completed the building and it is now ready for occupancy. The building's cost was \$900. The management believes that the Swedish men of affairs who made this undertaking possible have for this generation built a monument which shows Swedish foresight. This light and airy pleasant building has room for 125 patients. There are no large wards, only six or seven persons to the ward besides large rooms for two or three patients. It also contains elegant private rooms, as well as maternity wards. For emergency cases one

Svenska Amerikanaren, March 12, 1907.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

finds well arranged operating rooms. For all operations we find on the fifth floor all modern arrangements in two large light operating rooms which are equal to the best in Chicago. Here fifteen operation are performed per day.

Since February 14, 1907 when the new building was taken in use, twice as many patients have been taken in as before. Among the nurses we find eight Swedish and also some of other nationalities. The supervisor Miss Emelia Dahlgren and her assistant Miss Rebecka Johnson graduated from the Augustana Hospital which we know has a good reputation.

The Swedish-American Hospital Society held their second annual meeting in their own local assembly room, which has been elegantly furnished by the doctors. At this meeting all the members of the management were present, and all were satisfied with the arrangements, as were also the directors. The following named are the directors: A. P. Fors, A. L. Nystrom, Fred Westberg, Senator Carl Lundlurg, Wm. J. Rathje, W. A. Nelson, N. P. Severin, Robert Anderson, H. C. Staves, H. F. Edman and J. A. Fraeger.

The hospital is already more than half filled and we hope to attract the patronage

Svenska Amerikanaren, March 12, 1907.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

of the Englewood people.. A great deal of good has been done at the old hospital and also since the Swedish society has taken it over. Now in the new, modern building we sincerely believe greater blessings will be accomplished. It is only one year ago that 315 Swedish women from the Linea Society organized for the purpose of giving their time to aid the poor. Mrs. C. A. Valentine was the organizer.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 2, 1906.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ENGLEWOOD HOSPITAL

The recent report made by the Englewood Hospital, owned and maintained by the Chicago Swedish Colony, justifies the pride of the Chicago Swedes. From September 1, 1905 to September 1, 1906, the hospital has cared for 864 patients; 754 were cured, 80 died; 718 of the patients paid in full, while the other 146 were charity patients who received the best of care. The income of the hospital during the year was \$21,262.98, exceeding the expenses by \$1,611.88. This record is an outstanding one for which great credit is given to the hospital superintendent, Miss Emelia Dahlgren, formerly at the Augustana and other highly regarded hospitals, and to the business manager, Mr. Fred Westberg.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 21, 1906.

LAKE VIEW SWEDISH HOSPITAL A SUCCESS

The annual report of the Lake View Svenska Hospital covers a very successful year and indicates a growth to a capacity of sixty patients. The successful operations and first-class care of patients have gained this hospital a reputation second to none, except in size.

A wonderful opportunity is offered here to Swedish girls who speak English, and have a good character, to enroll for nurses' training.

The hospital is located in the center of one of the best Swedish communities of our Chicago Swedish Colony, known as the naturally beautiful Lake View district located at Belmont and Evanston Avenues.

Dr. O. E. Wald is the chief physician; Dr. A. A. West is the house physician and Dr. C. Camick is the interne; three of the best men of medicine and surgery in Chicago.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 3, 1906.

[THE SWEDISH WASHINGTON PARK HOSPITAL]

The Swedish Washington Park Hospital on the South Side is to increase its capacity. The main building was finished in February 1906 and has already been found too small. The directors, last Friday, bought two lots adjoining the present property, on which additional buildings will be put up to accommodate twenty more patients. The hospital is in need of a number of efficient nurses. Here is a wonderful opportunity for young women having the required knowledge to start on a high grade career. Experience that may be theirs at the Swedish Washington Park Hospital cannot be surpassed in any other Midwest institution.



Svenska Tribunen, Mar. 6, 1906.

[BENEFIT CONCERT BY SWEDES A SUCCESS]

A welfare concert was given by the newly organized Lake View Hospital Aid Society at Belmont Hall on Saturday March 3. The attendance, which was large, exceeded our expectations. The hall was crowded even before the first number on the program was presented. It being the Society's first public affair, it was indeed surprising to see such a large and appreciative audience. The membership of this Society is over seventy, and many others have agreed to join. The prospects for a large and active group are encouraging.

The program was opened with a well-performed piano solo by Benjamin Peterson, which was followed by offerings of several outstanding artists in a well-arranged order. Reverend Hagstrom spoke of the necessity of the Swedish Hospital and an efficient aid group to take care of financing the welfare work of the Lake View institution. Dr. J. A. Enander gave a very interesting talk about the work at the hospital, and acknowledged the help available through the Aid Society.



Svenska Tribunen, Mar. 6, 1906.

Following the speakers, the Mozart Quartette sang several enjoyable songs, and Miss Frida Ecklund won the audience with a beautiful soprano solo. A violin solo by Karin Lindskog drew the limit of applause as usual.



Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 20, 1906.

[SWEDISH CHURCHES AID HOSPITAL]

The Linnea Aid Society of the Englewood Hospital was organized Friday, February 16, by the ladies representing the Bethel Lutheral Church, the Swedish Baptist Church on 59th Street, the Mission Church, and the Bethlehem Lutheran Church. There were fifty-six charter members at this meeting.

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Meetings are to be held on the second Monday each month.

Judging by the enthusiasm displayed by those attending the organization meeting, one can look forward to much good being done, which, under ordinary conditions, the patients would find it impossible to obtain efficient and proper medical treatment.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 12, 1905.

SWEDISH HEALTH GYMNASTICS AND MASSAGE
Free Clinic



A free clinic for Swedish health gymnastics and massage has been opened in Suite 100, Plaza Hotel, corner of North Clark Street and North Avenue, under the direction of Carl Westman, a Swedish physician and director of medical gymnastics. An entrance from North Avenue is designated exclusively for women and children. Financial support by a Chicago capitalist has made this undertaking possible. The purpose of the clinic is to give patients of limited means a chance for enjoyment of the benefits of this valuable method of treatment, free of charge.....

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 14, 1905.

[NEW SWEDISH HOSPITAL]



The Swedish-American Hospital Association has now been completely organized. The board of trustees consists of eleven members, representing nearly all the Swedish churches and societies on the South Side. The objective of the Association is, as most Swedes know, to build a first-class Swedish hospital at the south-east corner of Green and Sixtieth Streets. The undertaking will raise funds through the sale of stock, and the shares are being taken up rapidly. The board of directors believe that part of the buildings or, perhaps the whole hospital may be made ready for acceptance of patients this fall. The medical staff has not been selected yet, but it will consist of the very best among doctors, not merely of Swedish nationality, but from other nationalities as well. The hospital will be a genuine Swedish institution, under

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SWEDISH



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 14, 1905.

Swedish control, exclusively. The general agent for the Association is Attorney O. C. Peterson, Room 1025 Unity Building, Chicago, and he will gladly supply any pertinent information concerning the hospital.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 7, 1905.

[WASHINGTON PARK HOSPITAL BAZAAR]

The Washington Park Hospital Bazaar was running to a close; Saturday was to be its last day. As we believe in the old saying, better late than never, we went to the home of Dr. Young where the bazaar was being held, although it was already Saturday evening. It must be admitted at once that all the arrangements had been made with great taste and practical sense; all honor is due to the ladies who had charge of decoration. Admiration for the work done in preparation for the bazaar was general and the enjoyment resulting was equally general. First, from the point of view of decorative beauty, we put the Japanese department. It contained a great deal of trifles, offered to the public by "Geisha" girls, working with hands, feet, and heads to induce the people to buy. And the fun succeeded excellently, quite brilliantly, in fact..... In the Swedish



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 7, 1905.

Room, Mrs. Myhrman conducted the sale, vivacious and pleasant as always. Here the auction went on as if lives were at stake; corsets followed photography frames; shirts followed flowerpots; tablecloths followed guitars, and so on, endlessly it seemed. The auctioneer was both warm and, at times, hoarse but not hesitant. Sales were made in quick succession. Fifty cents! Do I hear seventy-five? Bang! Miss Pearson is the lucky one! And on it goes.

But what is **this**, do I hear music also? Quite true, in the gallery for the pictures of unknown masters, our well-known musicians the Hausch trio arranged their instruments. They played beautifully. Their numbers included "The Bohemian Girl," "Allard's Second Symphony," and some popular



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 7, 1905.

Swedish compositions. What splendid technique, interpretation, classic clarity. A wonderful trio, Mrs. Hausch and her two daughters. There was also other music and entertainment. The bazaar brought a net income of about \$1,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 20, 1904.

THE SWEDISH-AMERICAN HOSPITAL



During recent years the need of a hospital for our people on the South Side has become more and more apparent to Swedes living in that part of the city. This is particularly true as regards the large Swedish colony in Englewood, in which district one small hospital serves a population of one hundred thousand people.

Another hospital is now under construction, but it is a Catholic institution, and can, therefore, not be expected to answer to the particular Swedish needs.

This problem has been the topic of private discussions only, until January 5 of this year, when Pastor Rosen, Dr. Fors, and Dr. Beardsley called a meeting of interested people at N. A. Nelson's office, 159 N. LaSalle Street. The question of a Swedish hospital for the South Side was discussed from various angles, and the result was that the following four questions were

Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 20, 1904.



referred to four respective committees which will report on the results of their investigations at a future meeting. The questions are:

- (1) Is there actual need of a Swedish hospital on the South Side?
- (2) What would be the most desirable location for such a hospital?
- (3) On what basic principles should it be financed and organized?
- (4) On what basic principles should it be operated and controlled?

When the four committees were ready to report, a meeting was again called at the same place, and perfect agreement was reached, except on the question concerning location. It was referred to the committee again for further study, and a new meeting set for March 21. At that time a more complete and encouraging report was received on the question of possible location, and nine men were appointed then and there to start organization proceed-



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 20, 1904.

ings. The institution will be named the Swedish-American Hospital, and those present at the meeting subscribed ten dollars each for covering of the initial expenses.

The undertaking will be capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars; this calls for the sale of ten thousand shares at ten dollars each.

The institution has been incorporated, and Architect Lund has already presented a tentative building plan.

Pastor A. L. Nystrom, N. A. Nelson, Fred Westberg.



Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 13, 1904.

CHICAGO NEWS: [SWEDISH HOSPITAL OPENED]

The new Swedish hospital at 60th Street and Vincennes Avenue was officially opened last week in the presence of more than one thousand people. The hospital, a three-story brick building, has been named the Washington Park Hospital.

The dedication speech was delivered by Pastor J. W. Swanbeck, of Grand Crossing, who has been the driving force in the planning and promotion of this project. Among the other speakers were Attorneys Harry Olson and G. Bernhard Anderson.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 2, 1904.

CHICAGO NEWS

A Swedish hospital will be built near 59th and Halsted Streets. The final plans were accepted at a meeting last Wednesday at 5858 South Halsted Street, and it was decided to incorporate the institution. The men in charge of the project at the present time are: Pastor Eric Rosen, president; A. J. Nystrom, vice-president; Fred Westberg, secretary; C. F. Palmquist, treasurer; and O. C. Peterson, attorney. The corporation now has at its disposal one hundred thousand dollars.



Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 10, 1903.

MISSION FRIENDS GIVE CONCERT AT AUDITORIUM

The concert at the Auditorium last Thursday evening drew a large audience, and the repeated and enthusiastic applause gave strong testimony to the quality of the presentations. The concert was a benefit affair, the objective being to collect money for the new hospital at the Barmhertighets hemmet (Home of Mercy).

About five hundred singers from the various choirs belonging to the Mission Friends in Chicago and its suburbs formed the great choir of the concert, and under the leadership of Director A. L. Hvassman gave strong evidence of excellent training.

First on the program came an organ solo by an able organist, together with some Swedish national songs such as "Hell dig du hoga Nord," (Hail Thee Thou High North), "Du gamla, du friska" (Thou Old, Yet so Vigorous), the song to the King; "Norden arett brodrarlag" (The North Is a Union of Brothers), by



Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 10, 1903.

the much advertised male chorus. We suggest that to give full effect, these pieces ought to be rendered in quick tempo. They were sung rather too slowly.

The great number of the program was Handel's (Messiah) "Why Do the Nations." This was sung by Professor Gustaf Holmquist, and his splendid baritone brought the piece out beautifully. As an encore he sang "Fageln pa lindequist," and it is a question which of the two numbers was more excellently sung.

The chorus of five hundred voices was heard in the oratorio, "David and Saul," by the well-known Paul Stenhammar, but more brilliant was the execution by the same chorus of Gounod's "Nazareth." In this piece, the director succeeded in obtaining a blending of voices in a manner that is rare in such a large chorus. The members are living far apart so that their practicing together becomes next to impossible. Those who have any knowledge of the difficulty in directing a large chorus in an opera of the type of "Nazareth" will deeply respect Director Hvassman for the skill displayed on this occasion....An outstanding soloist participating was Mrs. Harriet Smulski, accompanied by Miss Tillie Rose. She sang Meyerbeer's "Lieti." Thunderous applause rewarded



Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 10, 1903.

her singing, and she was presented with a bouquet of beautiful roses.

Several additional numbers followed, one of which was "Bjorneborgerne's Marsch," and the male quartet adapted a suitable tempo in the singing of this song. Later, Gounod's "Gallia" was rendered in which Mrs. Smulski sang the solo parts. The concert was concluded with the singing of "Fremat, hemat" (Forward, Homeward) by the male quartet. It was an evening of noble enjoyment, altogether too soon ended.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Oct. 29, 1902.

[ANNIVERSARY]

The Scandinavian Medical Doctor's Society celebrated its fifteenth anniversary with a banquet last Saturday at the Bismarck Hotel. Doctor Anton Holmboe was toastmaster. The Swedish Glee Club Quartet sang.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 15, 1893.



CORNERSTONE SERVICE.

A large crowd of interested people gathered last Sunday afternoon at Lincoln and Cleveland avenues to witness the solemn dedication of the new Augustana Hospital. Nice weather prevailed during the whole Service, which began with singing a hymn. The Rev. L.G. Abrahamson, President of the Augustana Synod delivered an address. He spoke of "The Good Samaritan", The Rev. M.C. Ranseen, chairman of the Board of Directors for the hospital then read a list of the newspapers and other items to be placed in the dedication box; namely: The Chicago Tribune, Svenska Tribunen, Svenska Amerikanaren, Augustana and other papers. The box was then placed in the stone and Pastor Abrahamson hit it three times with a hammer and pronounced the Benediction. The Service concluded with a hymn.

The congregation continued the celebration at the American Congregational Church close to the hospital ground, where the chorus of the Immanuel Church sang. Speeches were made by Doctor Erland Carlson and the pastor of the church,



Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 15, 1893.

Doctor C. Olson. Rev. Ranseen read a history of the Augustana Hospital. Between May 28, 1884, when it was opened and up until January 1, 1893, 1,023 patients have been received, of which 73 died and the others were restored to health. After the offering was taken for the benefit of the hospital the festival came to a conclusion with prayers and hymns.

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II B 1 c (3)

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Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 1, 1893.

AUGUSTANA HOSPITAL.

The new Augustana Hospital, which is under erection at Lincoln and Cleveland Aves. will be the largest Swedish Hospital in the city, six floors high besides the basement. The corner stone ceremony will be held February 12th when several of the pastors of the Augustana Synod will officiate. Although the hospital is intended to receive the rapidly increasing Swedish population in Chicago, it will now as before open its doors to other nationalities and creeds and thus be "non-sectarian".

The Augustana Hospital came into existence on May 28, 1881, when the Illinois Conference of The Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod, through its Board of Directors, and its chairman, the Rev. Erlana Carlson, rented the corner





Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 1, 1893.

lot at Lincoln and Cleveland Aves. with a frame building standing on the lot, which was made into a hospital. On the day of February 1, 1882, the Conference decided to accept the ownership of the lot and house; the Rev. Erland Carlson made an offer to buy the property for \$35,000. The seller donated \$1,000 to the hospital at the same time. Funds for the purchase were obtained through subscriptions, a bazaar, which netted the sum of \$10,000, and donations.

The first doctor at the hospital was Truman W. Miller.

As the present hospital is insufficient the Conference decided at its meeting in Chicago, February 17-22, to erect a new hospital on the large ground this year if possible. Architect L. G. Hallberg was appointed to make the drawings and to figure out the cost. The erection started November 22nd, but has been so much delayed on account of the intense cold that the foundation only has been laid.

The work has started again and the new building will soon be erected.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, August 31, 1892

AUGUSTANA BUILDS NEW HOSPITAL

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The plans for the new Augustana Hospital are now completed and contractors have begun to submit their bids. The new structure will cover a lot 63 x 84 at the triangular corner of Lincoln and Cleveland Avenues. It will be six stories high and cost approximately \$90,000. to build. The first story will be constructed of Bedford stone and the other five of pressed brick. The floors will be of fireproof construction and the building will be heated by steam. The plans have been drawn by our countryman, Architect L.G.Hallberg.

Svenska Tribunen, April 6, 1892.

AUGUSTA HOSPITAL TO MOVE AND TO EXPAND.

A Swedish mass meeting was held last Wednesday, March 30th, at the Farwell Hall under the auspices of the Augusta Hospital Association of the Augusta Synod. The purpose of the meeting was to make the Swedish element of Chicago better acquainted with the Hospital's activities and to discuss plans for the building of a new and larger hospital to better serve the needs of our people. The attendance at this meeting exceeded all expectations and the enthusiasm displayed was great. Subscription lists were circulated and considerable sums of money were pledged. Speakers were the Reverends Carl A. Evald, M.C. Ranseen, L.A. Johnston, L.G. Abrahamson, Erland Carlson, O. Olson, Carl A. Swensson and C.P. Ryholm.

The plans are to substitute the old two-story hospital building with a new structure of six stories in height and with accommodations for at least 100 patients.

Chicago Tribune, March 31, 1892.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30076

ANOTHER HOSPITAL TO BE BUILT

Ten per cent of the membership of the Swedish Lutheran churches in the city were present at the mass meeting at Farwell Hall last evening held for the benefit of Augustana Hospital.

For the last eight years there has been a frame structure at Lincoln and Cleveland Avenues which has afforded accommodations for eighteen patients. This was the Swedish Hospital. At length its needs outgrew the tenement. Possessing ground 180x250 feet it was decided by the management to build, if possible a handsome six story building 62x180 feet in dimensions which would afford accommodation for one-hundred patients. The matter was discussed on the churches, and that discussion resulted in the mass-meeting which was held last evening.

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SWEDISH

Chicago Tribune, March 31, 1892.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Addresses were made by the Rev. Carl A. Evald, the Rec. A. C. Ransun, the Rev. L. A. Johnston, the Rev. L. G. Abramson, R. F. Jacobs, the Rev. Erland Carlsson, Prof. O. Olsson, the Rev. Carl A. Swensson, and the Rev. C. P. Rydholm. The addresses were interspersed with songs.

Subscription papers were circulated at the close of the meeting and a large sum pledged to the enterprise.

Svenska Tribunen, June 25, 1891

SWEDISH HOSPITAL RE-ORGANIZES

The Linnaen Hospital ("Linné-hospitalet") is now the official name of the institution formerly owned and maintained by Dr. Sven Windrow under the name of the Chicago Maternity Home. A Board of Directors has been created and is comprised as follows: Dr. C.G. Paoli, president; Robert Lindblom and Andrew Chaiser, vice presidents, of whom the latter also holds the position of treasurer; and Dr. Sven Windrow, secretary. Other members of the Board are Dr. N.P. Pearson, Alex. Johnson and J.N. Soderholm. Superintendent is Dr. Windrow, and his first assistant Miss Anna Malmquist.

Last Sunday Dr. Windrow had invited the representatives of the press of Chicago and the local medical associations to view the hospital building on Diversey Ave. All the visitors were unanimous in their appreciation and approval of the institution.

The hospital, in its re-organized state, plans to petition the Cook County Board of Commissions for financial aid in order to carry on a more intensive program. At the same time a movement is afoot to raise a fund by subscription among the Swedish people for the purpose of purchasing a building site and the erection of a new hospital. In such manner the new hospital would become a Swedish institution in spirit and character, and as such become the realization of a hope long cherished.



II D 3

SWEDISH



II B 1 c (3)

Svenska Tribunen, Sept. 26, 1889.

AUGUSTANA HOSPITAL BAZAAR

The bazaar for the benefit of Augustana Hospital was concluded last Saturday at Turner Hall. The net proceeds are believed to be around \$3,000. A lottery was arranged. A site donated by broker P.H.Pearson, valued at \$400 was won by Miss Lottie Fried, superintendent of the hospital for many years. Many other lucky players won valuable prizes donated by different individuals.

It is the intention of the committee in charge of the bazaar to hold an auction later to dispose of the left overs.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS

D. Benevolent

and Protective Institutions

4. Orphanages and Creches

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 4, 1905.

[SWEDISH ORPHANAGE IN CHICAGO]

The other day, the Swedish baptists in Chicago received letters of incorporation for a Swedish orphanage, the name of which is to be Fridhem (Home of Peace). Incorporators are Rev. G. Arvid Hagstrom, Erie Wingren, and Charles Palm.



Chicago Tribune, Aug. 10, 1892.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30274

ORPHANAGE FOR SWEDISH CHILDREN

This was a great day for the Swedes of Chicago, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

About two years ago the General Conference of the Swedish Church conceived the idea of building an orphan's home and industrial school for the benefit of orphan children of Swedish parents and decided Joliet as the place. The site is about two miles southeast of the city in a beautiful grove.

Today the corner-stone of the edifice was formerly laid, the Rev. L. S. Abrahamson of Chicago performing the ceremony of placing the stone in position. There were a large number of people present. The building will be a magnificent structure, built of Joliet stone, 60 x 100 feet in dimensions. It will be three stories in height.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS
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D. Benevolent and
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5. Homes for the Aged



Svenska Kuriren, Nov. 24, 1927.

p.18. Pastor John P. Miller, who, on the 11th was honored by being appointed Superintendent of the Swedish Societies' magnificent Old Peoples Home in Evanston is a man well-known in wide circles in Chicago, and has during a long, useful life as business-man, editor and minister made a host of friends who are glad to welcome him into his new field of endeavor.

Pastor Miller resigned Wednesday from his position as Pastor of Elim Swedish M.E. Church in Lake View, where he is certain to be missed.

The Old Peoples Home's new Superintendent was born in Ostergotland, September 4, 1866. He has spent most of his life in America, but he is no less Swedish on that account. He graduated from the Theological Seminary in Evanston in 1892 and studied later at Knox College in Galesburg, till he in 1920 became a pastor in the Methodist Church; later on he became business manager and associate of the magazine Sandebudet here. The Methodist Church chose him later as chief of its Public Book Concern while he maintained his association with Sandebudet. Two years ago he accepted the call as pastor of the "Elim" congregation.



Svenska Kuriren, Nov. 24, 1927.

Mr. Miller is also a member of many years standing of the Swedish Journalist Society of America, where his many friends hope to retain him in their midst in spite of the fact, that he has risen in the ranks.

Mr. Miller is not personally known to the many societies who support the Old Peoples Home, but he has expressed the wish that these societies' delegates will honor him with their acquaintance. He also extended a standing invitation of welcome to all interested in Swedish Societies' Old Peoples Home.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 6, 1927.

SVITHIOD LODGE DAY

p.11.....The committee for the "Svithiod Day" festivals, celebrated last June at Good Templar Park, Geneva, held its last meeting in "High Noon Club," 1850 Michigan Avenue Saturday evening, when the final report was presented. Mr. Chas. E. Smith, who as president of the committee has taken many a heavy lift to make this affair a success was in the chair. It was already known that the monetary result was satisfactory, but that it would be overwhelming as the secretary Mr. Bernard Johnson's report stated, no one had ever hoped. Great was the rejoicing, when he announced the receipts to balance with \$29,000.00, and the net proceeds to be \$19,230.74 with a few small outstanding amounts still to be accounted for. Receipts and disbursements had been audited by a committee headed by Holger J. Rosberg, and on the recommendation of this committee, the report was accepted. The treasurer Mr. Fred Nelson was instructed to split the amount with one third, going to Svithiod's Old Peoples Homes and the remaining two thirds to be divided among the participating lodges, in proportion to the number of tickets each lodge had sold.



Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 6, 1927.

After the meeting, the committee, together with many who has been active during the festivities and a number of invited guests, gathered in the club's dining hall where a luncheon was served and wherein three-hundred persons took part in a very animated spirit.

Later a program of music and song was presented under the direction of Chas. M. White, and an orchestra played. In connection with the festivities and the athletic events several speakers expressed themselves, such as: Gordon A. Berg, Samuel Peterson, John Sandgren, Gust. Hartelius and others. Representatives from other athletic clubs were heard from. A dance concluded the evening's program.

Next year's Svithiod Day will be celebrated at Good Templar Park Geneva, Ill., Sunday, June 17.

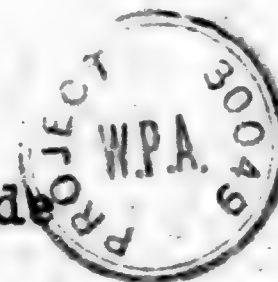
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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 16, 1926.

[A LARGE DONATION]

A donation of \$5,000 to the Swedish Old People's Home in Evanston, was made the other day by Mrs. Ragnhild Hedman, widow of the late Max Hedman, of "check protector" fame. This donation was accompanied by another one by Mrs. Hedman, namely a fine painting, which is to be hung in the Home's chapel.



Svenska Kuriren, Nov. 25, 1926

TWO WELCOME GUESTS

The Swedish Old People's Home in Evanston greeted two welcome guests last Sunday, namely: Mr. Folke Anderson, the operatic star from Stockholm, and our own Mrs. Ida Anderson-Werner, amateur actress and recitalist. Mr. Anderson sang a group of old Swedish folk songs that carried the aged men and women in memories back to their home shores in the Old Country and made them re-live the days of their youth. Mrs. Anderson-Werner's recitals were in the sentimental as well as in the comical veins. A lovely time was had by all.



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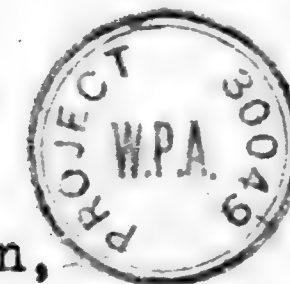
SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, July 22, 1926.

[OUTING A SUCCESS]

The annual summer outing held by the Swedish Old People's Home in Evanston, last Sunday, was attended by more than 25,000 people, favored, as it was, by good weather conditions.

Principal speaker was our countryman, Hon. A.O. Eberhart, former Governor of Minnesota. The vocal program was furnished by the United Swedish Singers under the direction of Wm. Nordin.



WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Kuriren, July 1, 1926

NEW DONATIONS TO THE OLD PEOPLE'S HOME IN EVANSTON

In connection with the festivities at the Home last week for the Swedish Crown Prince and Crown Princess, it was publicly announced by the chairman of the Ladies' Life Membership Club, Mrs. John P. Friedlund, that the drive enacted six months earlier had been successfully concluded by the acquiring of not less than 330 new "Life Memberships" and that a total sum of \$25,000 in payment of these memberships was being turned over to the Home's endowment fund.

At the same time it was announced that the Home on that day had been the recipient of donations of \$5,000 each from two generous Swedish men in Chicago, namely from Mr. Frank Gustafson and Mr. Albert I. Appleton, the former a well-known contractor, the latter the president of the Appleton Electric Co.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 10, 1926

Adv.

Everybody is going to

VIKINGS' VALHALLA

Gurnee, Illinois

June 12th and 13th

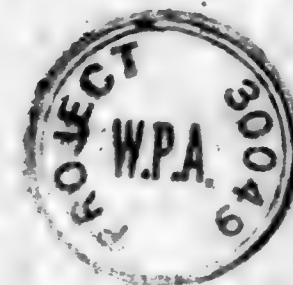
For the Dedication of the Old Peoples Home of the Order
of Vikings

Five programs

both days --

Music by the Viking Bank, Singing by Harmony
Singing Society, addresses by Hon. Herman Hallstrom,
Mayor of Rockford, Ill., Editor Frithiof Malmquist,
Attorney John A. Linden and Mr. John Bjorn from
Kenosha, Wis.

Dancing.



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SWEDISH



Svenska Kuriren, May 27, 1926

[PLAN CELEBRATION MAY 30]

The Vikings Valhalla at Gurnee, Illinois, invites you to greet the season welcome, Sunday, May 30, all day.

There will be a wonderful program of singing, music and speeches.

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II D 10

Svenska Kuriren, Apr. 15, 1926.

SWEDISH



[HOLD ANNUAL MEETING]

The Swedish Societies' Old Peoples Home Association held its regular annual meeting at Hotel Sherman last week. Of special interest was the report made by the Treasurer, Mr. John P. Friedlund, that the Association's "Endowment Fund" is rapidly approaching the \$100,000 mark, which is the goal set in order to enable the Home to utilize the money for its intended purpose. The fund has exceeded \$90,000, which means an increase of about \$20,000 during 1925.

The election of officers for the fiscal year of 1926 resulted as follows: Former Alderman Albert D. Anderson, president; C.A. Carlson, vice president; Herman Olson, secretary; Eric Hanson, financial secretary, and John P. Friedlund, treasurer.

It was decided the Home's annual summer outing will take place on Sunday, July 18.

Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 22, 1925.

[S.O.P.H.S. HOLDS MEETING]



The regular Quarterly meeting of the Chicago Swedish Old People's Home Society was held the 12th of this month at the Swedish Club, 1258 N. La Salle St., under the presidency of Charles H. Rosberg.

The climax of the meeting was the report from the chairman of the Summer Festival Committee, Dr. O.C. Nylund. He reported that the net proceeds of the outing held in July amounted to \$22,801.60, which has been turned over to the Home's treasurer. It was further announced that two donations totaling \$6,500 had been made to the Home during the summer months.

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SWEDISH

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Svenska Kuriren, Sept. 17, 1925.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

[TO LAY CORNERSTONE]

The Cornerstone of Valhalla, the Old People's Home of the Order of Vikings at Gurnee, Illinois, will be laid next Sunday, September 20th. Impressive ceremonies will attend the laying of the cornerstone and it is predicted that the event will be witnessed by many thousands of "Vikings" from Chicago and surrounding districts.

The laying of the cornerstone will be performed by Frithiof Malmquist, editor of the Swedish-American Newspaper and one of the founders of the Order. Addresses will be delivered by the Grand Master, Gust Westerberg, and by M.S., Senator Charles S. Deneen. The Viking music bands from Chicago, Rockford, and Waukegan will play and "Harmoni" Singing Society will sing.

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 26, 1925

THE ANNUAL SUMMER FESTIVAL OF THE SWEDISH OLD PEOPLE'S HOME

Plans for this annual festival or picnic are already being discussed. A concrete start was made last Monday at the meeting of the Board of Directors in the Svithiod Singing Club, 624 Wrightwood Ave. Election of functionaries was held, as follows: Dr. O.C. Nylund, executive chairman; Eric Lundgren, secretary; Nils J. Lindskoog, ticket holder, and Erik G. Westman, publicity director.

As has been the policy at the previous festivals of the Home, an automobile will be given away free to the one that holds the lucky number and, in addition, there will be innumerable other prizes.

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 15, 1925

OLD PEOPLE'S HOME ASSOCIATION RECEIVES DONATION

The Old People's Home Association of the United Swedish Societies held its regular quarterly meeting, last monday at the Sherman Hotel. Committee reports were made and approved, and general routine work transacted. Most noteworthy among the reports was that of the Swedish-American Club, which showed that the Club had turned over to the Old People's Home Association, a check for \$1,025.00, this sum being the net proceeds from a charity ball sponsored by them late in the fall.

In addition, the S.A.C. has raised enough money to completely furnish one of the rooms in the Home, and this money was turned over at this meeting by Mr. Charles H. Rosberg, chairman of the club's Board of Directors.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 22, 1924.

THE AUGUSTANA HOME FOR THE AGED

The Augustana Home for the Aged in Grand Crossing will in the near future begin the construction of a new two-story building in order to add to its facilities. The estimated cost is \$100,000. The drawings have been prepared by the Swedish architect, Andrew E. Norman. A. Johnson has contracted for the brickwork on the building, and E. Carlson for the carpentry work.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 16, 1924.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED

The Swedish Old People's Home Society held its annual business meeting last Monday in the Sherman Hotel. According to the president's report, the activities of the Society are progressing very satisfactorily. There are now eighty-eight old people in the Evanston home, as compared with forty-five a year ago. Income during the past year amounted to \$50,478.27, while expenditures were \$39,141.64. In addition to this income from various sources, the building fund campaign brought in \$71,823.35.

When all reports had been read and accepted, new officers were elected. They are: Edward L. Jarl, president; Charles H. Rosberg, vice-president; John P. Friedlund, treasurer; Rudolph W. West, secretary. New members of the Board of Directors were also elected.

The new president is an officer of the State Bank of Chicago, and is actively

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 16, 1924.

interested in several Swedish organizations. He is the treasurer of the Swedish Club.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 17, 1923.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED
New Building in Evanston Dedicated

Last Sunday was a red-letter day for all those Chicago Swedes who are interested in the activities of the Society for the Swedish Home for the Aged, for on that day the new building of the Home, which the Society maintains in Evanston, was dedicated. The ceremony put the finishing touches on an undertaking which was started several years ago, and which has cost those that have been in charge much work, time, worry, and money. But on that happy day all of this was forgotten.

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C. S. Peterson, the president of the Board of Directors of the Home, was in charge of the day's program. He declared in his introductory speech that the Home as it now stands is the greatest Swedish institution of its kind outside of Sweden.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 17, 1923.

The dedication speech was delivered by Pastor Joshua Oden. Several other prominent Swedes addressed the audience, among them Congressman Carl R. Chindblom, who outlined the past history of the Home. He stated that it is now valued at \$350,000, and that \$30,000 annually is required for its maintenance.

The program was enlivened with music played by the orchestra of the Great Lakes Navigation School, and with songs offered by eighty members of the Swedish Singers' League. Refreshments were served in the new dining room, which, together with the up-to-date kitchen, was especially admired by all the housewives. Buttons on which appeared a picture of the Home were sold throughout the day and brought in a considerable sum.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 16, 1920.

THE LEAGUE FOR THE SWEDISH HOME FOR THE AGED

A vigorous campaign for the purpose of securing five hundred more life members for the Swedish Home for the Aged was opened May 31 under the direction of Albert Swanson, president of the campaign committee, and the work is progressing in a successful manner.

The present members number about five hundred, and the majority of them are active in this drive in behalf of the Home. Their goal is five hundred new members in the League and \$25,000 for the fund. This sum is needed in order to make the future of the Home secure. They are striving to reach this goal before the great summer meeting which is planned to take place at the Home in Evanston.

Willing and aggressive campaigners are needed, and when one of them calls at your home, store, office, or other place of work, inviting you to sign up for a life membership which costs fifty dollars, be generous and take those



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 16, 1920.

fifty dollars that are lying useless in the bank, under the mattress or wherever they are, and put them to work for a good cause.

Take out a life membership! If you should be overlooked by the volunteer campaigners, do not let that stop you. Show that your heart is in the right place, and ask Edward L. Jarl, cashier in the savings department of the State Bank of Chicago and also treasurer for the Campaign Committee, for an application blank. We assure you that you will not be turned down.



Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 15, 1920.

SWEDISH OLD PEOPLE'S HOME

From the Swedish Old People's Home, we learn that many gifts have been distributed among the old folks during the holidays. "The Unknown Woman" again visited the home before Christmas, as she has done for the past ten years. At such times, she generously presented to each woman of the institution five dollars in gold, and the matron ten dollars. Other donations were made to the Home from other residents at this time. Mrs. C. M. Hedman gave coffee, apples, and other things. Mrs. J. P. Friedlund gave each one a box of candy, as did Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Miller. The Ladies Guild gave a pair of hose to each inmate. The regular members gave one dollar to each of the residents, and five dollars was given by them to the directress and others. The items are too numerous to recount in detail.

The Old People's Home held its quarterly meeting at the Hotel Sherman last week. At that time, the financial secretary read his quarterly report, which showed that the cash in the treasury amounted to \$17,617.35 on December 31, 1919.



Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 15, 1920.

The following committee on nomination was named at the meeting: John A. Sandgren, Dr. Olga Gustavson, and L. V. Hult. The president of the organization will later name two more members to this committee. At the same time, we hear the regular members intend to begin a campaign to increase the membership through their several clubs. This applies to the men as well as the women, collaborating with the delegates of the organization. The campaign will begin next month. The yearly meeting will be held on the first Monday in April.



Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 9, 1919.

SWEDISH OLD PEOPLE'S HOME

The board of directors of the Swedish Old People's Home in Evanston met on Dec. 30, 1918, to map out plans for 1919.

Miss Anna Holm, director of the Home, presented her resignation, which was accepted after the Board had tried to persuade her not to resign. Miss Holm has served as head of the Home for more than five years. She is much attached to the institution and its people.



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SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 10275

Svenska Kuriren, Sept.13,1917.

OPERA

The season's first Swedish Concert to be given as a benefit for the Swedish Old People's Home, in Evanston, will be held in Orchestra Hall, Oct. 17th. Our well-known Opera singer, Marie Sundelins, will sing soprano numbers, Her pianist will be Edna Gunnar Peterson, and Professor Frederick Frederickson, with Organist-Director, Edgar Nelson. This will be a gala night for the Swedish Music minded public. No Swedish music concert of importance can be held successfully, without our great Basso singer, Gustaf Holmquist.

The Swedish Old People's Home has rendered a much needed service to its old people, and it is to be hoped that the concert will have an overflow attendance. Our countrymen, John E. Rrikson, and Gordon Berg, will be co-chairmen of a flying squadron for publicity.

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SWEDISH



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Svenska Kuriren, May 10, 1917.

The Swedish Old People's Home has decided to request that assistance be given them for the operating expenses of the home. An open letter is to be sent to all Swedish Societies in Chicago asking that they contribute as much as possible.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Kuriren, Apr. 26, 1917.

ELECT OFFICERS AT MEETING

The Swedish Old Peoples Home held its yearly meeting and elected the following officers for the coming year: President, John P. Friedlund; Vice Pres., Edward J. Linsten; Secretary, Herman Olson. Board Members elected are as follows: Chas. Gustafson, William Patterson, Charles W. Nelson, Ethel Nelson.

The Home is located in Evanston.



[FOR THE OLD PEOPLE'S HOME]

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 7, 1915.

For the benefit of the Swedish Home for the Aged in Evanston a great concert is being planned to be given at Orchestra Hall, November 11. The popular governor of Colorado, Carlson is to be present as a guest, and he will probably deliver a speech. The special objective of the present concert and the drive for money of which it is a part, is to pay for a stretch of land which was recently bought for the home. Our friend of the home has offered to contribute \$500.00, if money can be provided to pay for the land in full. Swedes are urged to come to the concert, also, in order to help pay this debt.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 29, 1915.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE BETHANIA HOME OBSERVES ANNIVERSARY

[Half-tone, one column-fourth of a page, front view of the Bethania Home.]

Last Thursday, Midsummer Day, the Swedish Methodist Bethania Home for the Aged celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding. Friends of the Home gathered in large numbers for the occasion.

The program opened at two o'clock in the afternoon with song and music by visiting choirs, and speeches by Professor C. G. Wallenius and Reverend Alfred Anderson. The latter, who has taken an active interest in the Home since its founding, reviewed the history of the institution.

The need of a home for aged people made itself felt early among the Swedish Methodist Congregations in the Middle West. But it was at the district meeting in 1889 that definite plans were begun. A committee was then appointed to study the question and make recommendations, and Reverend Alfred Anderson was among

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 29, 1915.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

its members. It soon became evident that it was useless to make plans for such a Home without first securing substantial financial backing and, fortunately, there was a man on the committee who had both the will and the means to see the undertaking through, namely the banker, John R. Lindgren.

He donated five thousand dollars to the Home, and announced that he would give five thousand more if the congregations would raise a similar sum among themselves. This proposition was gladly accepted, and within a short time the sum was secured. Lindgren did another surprising thing when he announced that he would donate an additional ten thousand dollars if the congregations would match the gift, and again they responded by raising their share. It should be remembered that Mr. Lindgren made these generous gifts to honor the memory of his parents.

The home was first established in South Evanston, and the first superintendent was Mrs. Anna Malmstrom. To start with there were only three aged residents,

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 29, 1915.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

but the number increased rapidly and it soon became necessary to look for larger quarters. It was decided to buy the north section of the block bounded by Winne-mac Avenue on the north and Paulina Street on the west, and a building for the Home was erected on the lot. Since then the institution has been growing steadily, and now cares for forty old people, of whom eleven are over eighty years old, and three over ninety.

For the purpose of securing an income for the Home, two large buildings have been erected which have proven to be good investments. In addition to this, contributions in various forms are also received from the congregation.

Reverend John Bendix has been Bethania's financial agent and actual director for many years, and still serves in that capacity. Reverend Alfred Anderson is chairman of the board of directors.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 23, 1915.

THE BETHANY HOME

The 1914 yearbook has just been published and contains the usual reports, among them being a list of those that hold life memberships, and of those that are now living at the Home, as well as a financial report. The latter shows that income during the past year was \$14,743.28 while total expenditures amounted to \$14,013.41, leaving cash on hand as of January 1, 1915 to the amount of \$729.87.

Mr. and Mrs Dahl superintend the Home, and Reverend Alf Anderson is the president of its board of directors.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 9, 1915.

THE LEAGUE FOR THE SWEDISH HOME FOR THE AGED

The report for 1914 has now been published, and shows that the Home in North Evanston is filled to capacity. Forty-nine aged people are being cared for in the institution. Since its opening it has provided a home for ninety-three dependent old people. About one third of this number has been admitted entirely free of charge, while the rest have contributed \$26,500 toward their own maintenance, or \$275 per person. The total cost of caring for the residents is about \$6,500 per year, or \$138 per person, and the \$275 which some of them have paid thus covers the cost of a two-year stay at the Home. Some of them have now lived there for thirteen years. More than three fourths of the operating expenses must, therefore, come from outside sources such as friends and benevolent organizations, and to that extent the Home is a charitable institution.

Its board of directors and other members of the League connected with its administration work without pay. The value of the Home and its furnishings is conservatively estimated at \$50,000.



[SWEDISH SOCIETIES' COMMITTEE HOLDS MEETING]

SWEDISH



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Svenska Kuriren (The Swedish Courier, Weekly) Jan. 14, 1915.

p.11.....The Swedish Societies' Committee for the Home for the Aged held its quarterly meeting at the Sherman Hotel, Monday January 11, in the evening. The meeting was well attended and the sentiment of the best. Various questions were considered, but that which seemed to interest most deeply those present was the question of providing means to defray the expences of the home and enlarge it. Mr. B. Oswald, one of the members for life of the society suggested a rather attractive solution. If all the members for life would subscribe an annual sum, for the purpose, he said, the problem would be solved. Personally he would give \$10.00 per year.

The committee on concert in Orchestra Hall reported. A number of lodges paid their annual dues, and new members for life were welcomed into the society.

Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 3, 1914.

WPA (LI.) PROJ 30275

BENEFIT CONCERT FOR THE SWEDISH HOME FOR AGED

A grand Christmas concert will be given Thursday, December 10 at Orchestra Hall for the benefit of the Swedish Home for Aged, in Evanston, Illinois. A chorus of 350 voices will sing directed by Prof. Joel Mossberg.

Others who will appear on the program are: Miss Minnie Cedargreen, violinist; Hanna Butler, soprano; Emil Larson, organist; Mrs. Carl R. Chindblom, pianist; and Mr. Rudolph Engberg.

Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 8, 1914.

THE SWEDISH SOCIETY GIVES CONCERT FOR HOME FOR AGED

The Society for the Swedish Home for the Aged held its quarterly meeting October 5 at the Sherman Hotel. It was decided to hold a concert at Orchestra Hall, Thursday, December 10.



Svenska Kuriren, Sept. 3, 1914.

THE AUGUSTANA HOME FOR AGED

The Augustana Home for the Aged will celebrate its third annual feast, which, also will be a dedication feast for the new building. An interesting program will be presented.



Svenska Kuriren, Sept. 3, 1914.

THE VIKING'S BAZAAR

The Vikings Valhalla Forbund's bazaar will be held September 9 at the Viking Temple for the benefit of the Swedish Home for Aged at Gurnee, Illinois. The bazaar will be held five nights, and several music corps, singing clubs, and soloists have pledged their assistance. Many useful articles, made or bought by members, will be on sale. The Viking Hall will be decorated in the colors of the fall. It is located at Sheffield and School Streets.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, July 23, 1914.

THE SWEDISH SOCIETY FOR THE HOME FOR AGED

The Swedish Society for the Home for the Aged held its annual outing last Sunday on the lawn outside the Home at Evanston, Illinois. The program started at 3 P.M. Dr. John A. Christenson, president of the Society greeted the crowd. The festival address was given by Dr. Gustav Andreen, president of Augustana College. The Swedish Singing Society, directed by Ernst Lindblom, sang several Swedish folksongs. Refreshments were served.



Svenska Kuriren, July 9, 1914.

THE SWEDISH HOME FOR AGED

The Society for the Swedish Home for Aged held its quarterly meeting last Monday at the Sherman Hotel. Reports were read and approved. The program for the annual Summer visit to the Home July 19 was presented at the meeting. There will be speeches by representative leaders, and songs by the Swedish Singing Society. Refreshments will be served.

The Society has now 180 life time members, and there is over \$15,000 in the endowment fund treasury.



Svenska Kuriren, Apr. 2, 1914.

[ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SWEDISH SOCIETY'S HOME FOR AGED]

The Swedish Society's Home for Aged held its annual meeting last Monday night at the La Salle Hotel. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. John A. Christenson; vice-president, John E. Ericson; recording secretary, Herman Olson; financial secretary, L. V. Hult; treasurer, Gustaf Hallbom. The following were elected as directors: Henry Schreil, Albert Swanson, Charles Sward, C. A. Olson, Tillie Nordstrom and Mrs. J. Holmes.

The finance agent, Albert Swanson, reported that several new "life-time members" have joined the Society by paying \$50 each to the endowment fund, which fund now amounts to about \$13,000.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 19, 1914. .

EVANSTON SWEDISH HOME FOR AGED

The Swedish Home for the Aged in Evanston now has 108 life members,
and the Endowment Fund has now reached the sum of over \$5,000.



Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 8, 1914.

THE SWEDISH HOME FOR THE AGED, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

The Board of Directors for the Swedish Home for the Aged decided at a meeting held in October last year at the La Salle Hotel, Chicago, to engage a finance agent for the purpose of collecting funds for the maintenance of the Home and for its endowment fund. Mr. Albert Swanson, well-known among the Swedes in Chicago, was appointed finance agent for the Home. He started his work October 15 last year, and has since that time increased the fund to \$3,900. The largest part of this amount comes from eighty-six persons who pay \$50 life time dues. The trustees for the endowment fund are: A. Lanquist, Edward C. Westman, and John S. Widell.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Sept. 25, 1913.

THE SWEDISH HOME FOR AGED IN EVANSTON

The Swedish Home for Aged, in Evanston, and its old residents were visited by the women of St. Ansgarius' Parish and its Rector the Rev. Herman Lindskog last Wednesday. All of the visitors brought gifts for the old folks living in the home. Pastor Lindskog conducted a service and preached a short sermon. Refreshments were served. This visit was made to honor the memory of Mrs. Adolphine Lindskog.



Svenska Kuriren, July 24, 1913.

THE SWEDISH HOME FOR AGED, EVANSTON

The Home received thousands of visitors last Sunday, who greeted the old residents of the Home. The weather was fine. Attorney Nels H. Olson, president of the board of directors of the Home, and Consul Bernard G. Anderson delivered appropriate addresses. The Swedish National Music Corps presented a good program and so did a Swedish chorus of fifty voices. Refreshments were served the visitors and it was estimated that about 4,000 persons attended the affair.



Svenska Kuriren, Apr. 15, 1911.

VIKINGS VALHALLA SOCIETY

The Vikings Valhalla Society elected the following to serve as a Board of Directors, namely; chairman: Frithiof Malmquist; vice-chairman for the South side; Mrs. Hilda C. Anderson; for the West side; Mrs. John P. Carlson, for the North side; Mrs. Oscar Magnuson, financial secretary; John A. Linden, treasurer; Elias Olson. A committee of five was chosen to find and recommend a suitable place for Valhalla Society's Home for Aged. It prefers one near a farm, with at least eighty acres, and situated at a lake.



Svenska Kuriren, Apr. 15, 1911.

THE SWEDISH HOME FOR AGED, EVANSTON

The last year has been a very happy one in the operation of Home for the Aged in Evanston. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson have donated \$7,000, and for their generosity, they will be residents of the home, gratis for the remainder of their lives. \$4,827.61 has been paid out for the care of the residents at the home. Improvements on the property have been made at a cost of \$717.85. There was \$2,296.29 in the treasury on April 1. Fifteen aged persons have been admitted to the home, and six persons have died. There are thirty-eight persons living there now.

The officers of the Home are now going to take under consideration the establishment of a fund from which the expenses for the upkeep of the Home will be paid. The following officers were elected: Albert Swanson, president; Gustav E. Miller, vice-president; Henry B. Engstrom, secretary; L. V. Hult, financial secretary; and G. Hallbom, treasurer. The directors are: Charles Gustavson, John Streed, John P. Severin, L. V. Hult, Mrs. Laura Rapp, and Mrs. Hannah Nelson.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 8, 1910.

THE BETHANY HOME

This institution is the Home for the Aged operated by the Swedish Methodists of America, and is located at 5015 North Paulina Street. Its 1909 yearbook has just been published, and Reverend John Bendix, the financial agent, reports that the Home now is caring for thirty-five residents, of which the oldest, Mrs. Anna Ulfeldt of Chicago, has just observed her eighty-ninth birthday. Four new guests were admitted during the past year.

Alfred Anderson is chairman of the board of directors of the Home, and Mr. and Mrs. Gustdahl are in charge.

Last year the Home had an income of \$7,944.36, and as of January 1, 1910, cash on hand amounted to \$221.40.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Sept. 30, 1909.

THE OLD PEOPLE'S HOME

Our Old People's Home that was built during the Summer in beautiful North Evanston was dedicated last Sunday afternoon in the presence of about five thousand persons. Some of these already knew of this magnificent undertaking through our Swedish societies, and to those who had not known of its existence, it presented a magnificent sight. The location in the first place is as ideal as one could wish. An ideal setting of trees that is found in Evanston makes it unusually pleasant. The building is completed, and is a credit to those who planned it and made it possible. It is practical and tastefully arranged. From the massive basement, which holds the kitchen, to the management office on the roof, we see a well planned building, all of first class material, and first class workmanship. With the large reception room on the first floor, and the whole building divided into small pleasant rooms, which are inviting enough so that any one would want to live in one of them anytime. The furnishing of these



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SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Sept. 30, 1909.

rooms have, to a large extent, been furnished and arranged by individual members of the societies, and this leads to a great variation. Space does not permit us to go into detail, but we will say that the whole thing is especially well arranged and constructed, and stands as an imposing monument to the Swedish people of Chicago.

The dedication ceremonies were pleasant, and began with music from the Iduna Northern Star, and Viking players, under the leadership of Mr. William Anderson. After a short address of welcome by Mr. John Sandgren, chairman of the Old People's Home Society, the Swedish Song Society under the direction of Joel Mossberg, sang two pretty Swedish songs. Following this, vice-chairman Edwin A. Olson gave an address relative to the Home, and how it was made possible. He spoke of our obligation to those of our own nationality who are helpless and dependent. After music, which was appropriate for the occasion, the chairman of the building committee, Alfred A. Norton, presented the keys of the Home



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SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Sept. 30, 1909.

to Charles Gustafson, chairman of the management of the Home. The Mayor of Evanston, Mr. Joseph E. Paden, gave an address of welcome in warm terms to the City of Evanston, and congratulated the Swedes in accomplishing so large and magnificent an undertaking for those who are needy. Dr. Ludwig Holms then gave a religious address, and asked the heavenly blessing from God on this institution for the old people. Then the Song Society sang the particularly appropriate song, "The Prayer of Strife." Congressman Fred Lundin also gave an address. There was more music, then the closing of this dedication service, which had made a profound impression upon everyone present.

This Old People's Home Organization has for fifteen years gone forward in its determination, and should be recognized as an outstanding Swedish accomplishment. Those who in the beginning strove against unbelievable obstacles laid the foundation. No one mentioned, no one forgotten. Like those who now stand by and manage to carry on in an actual triumph,



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SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Sept. 30, 1909.

we hope we will always find Swedish people herè with minds, hearts,
hands, and ready with their mite to continue the support of the Swedish
Old People's Home in Evanston.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 28, 1909.

DEDICATION OF THE HOME FOR THE AGED

The dedication of the Swedish Home for the Aged in Evanston last Sunday proved a memorable event for Chicago's Swedish-Americans. More than five thousand people came to see the Home, where so many of their aged countrymen will spend the evening of their lives.

The Home is located in North Evanston, at Evanston Avenue and Grant Street, and already presents a stately appearance even though only its central section is completed at present. The wings will be added later. The interior is just as impressive, affording the residents all conveniences and solid comfort. Various Swedish societies have each furnished a room, and it is easy to see that the competition has been keen.

The dedication ceremonies were festive and dignified, and included Swedish music and song.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 28, 1909.

Several speeches were made by men prominent in Swedish affairs, and the Mayor of Evanston, Joseph Paden, spoke, congratulating Chicago's Swedes on this fine accomplishment.

The completed section of the Home cost forty thousand dollars, including the ground, and its final cost will be approximately one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Andrew Sandgren is the architect.

Much credit is due those men and women who have been the leaders in this great undertaking, and the Home, even as it stands now, is a fine testimony of the sincere reverence with which the Swedish-Americans regard their aged countrymen.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Sept. 16, 1909.

NEW SWEDISH OLD PEOPLES HOME

This new old peoples home is located at Grant Street and Evanston Avenue in North Evanston, Ill.

It will be dedicated on the 26th of this month. Some of the speakers on this occasion will be Joseph Paden, of Evanston, Congressman Frederick Lundin, Attorney Edwin A. Olson, and Pastor Ludwig Holmes.

Governor Deneen will be invited to attend the opening ceremonies. It will be a memorable event for those who attend.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, June 17, 1909.

A NEW OLD PEOPLE'S HOME



The Old People's Home in Park Ridge has become too small, so a cornerstone for a new one was laid last Saturday afternoon, June 12, in North Evanston. It had rained in the forenoon, the sky was rather cloudy when a crowd of interested spectators gathered at Crown Street and Evanston Avenue, the location for the ceremonies. In the foreground stood the architect for the new building, John A. Sandgren, who laid the cornerstone. The Home is being built through donations from forty-two Swedish societies in Cook County, and the cost will be \$33,000. Mr. Sandgren placed historical documents of the Swedish Old People's Home Association inside the cornerstone. The leading Swedish and American newspapers that sent their reporters to the ceremony were given copies of these documents. Alfred A. Norton, chairman of the building committee,



Svenska Amerikanaren, June 17, 1909

then gave a speech. Rev. C. A. Nybladh of Englewood's Swedish Emmanuel Church presided at the ceremonies and gave a very appropriate talk. County Commissioner Carl R. Chindblom also voiced his compliments to them for being able to fulfill the plans for the Old People's Home. C. S. Norman later spoke, pointing out this splendid tribute to the old people in their time of trials and tribulations. The ceremonies came to a conclusion with Mr. Sandgren's wish that many old people will seek admission to the Home when it is completed this fall.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 27, 1909.

THE SWEDISH HOME FOR THE AGED

As previously reported, the Old People's Home Society sold its property in Park Ridge last February, and made immediate preparations for building a more modern structure in another locality. A committee was appointed to pick the most suitable place for the new home, and North Evanston was agreed upon. A corner lot at Evanston Avenue and Grant Street, 428 feet wide and 190 feet deep, was for sale for \$5,500, and it was decided to buy it. At a recent meeting the building plans prepared by Architect Andrew Sandgren were approved and accepted, and the home, when completed, will cost \$100,000. At the present time the Society has at its disposal only \$18,000, and only the middle section of the building will be completed now, while the wings will be left for a more opportune time. The work has been given to the contractor, Peter J. Plantin, and is to be completed by August 15 of this year, at a cost of \$27,000.

When the whole building is finished it will be a dignified monument to



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 27, 1909.

Swedish-Chicago. It faces Evanston Avenue, and the style is colonial, with Ionic columns in the center. The building material will be a cement compound with the outer surfaces covered with pressed stone; the cornices will be of cut stone. The interior is to be both attractive and practical, with oak woodwork throughout. The right wing will contain an auditorium, and the basement will include dining room, kitchen, baths, and storerooms. The home is planned so as to accommodate fifty aged residents.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 9, 1909.

OLD PEOPLE TO GET NEW HOME

The Swedish Old People's Home Society has recently sold the home in Park Ridge to the real-estate broker, F. Gillick, for a cash sum of \$8500.00, and it is to be vacated by next August 15.

The Society now has at its disposal \$20,000, and has engaged Architect Andrew Sandegren to draw up plans for a new modern home, which is to cost about \$25,000.

A committee has been appointed to select the most suitable site for the new Old People's Home. It will probably be built in North Evanston.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 23, 1909.

BETHANIA [OLD PEOPLE'S HOME]

We have just received a copy of the 1908 year book of the Bethania Old People's Home, which is operated by the Swedish Methodists of America, and located at 2498 North Paulina Street.

The board of directors consists of Pastor Alfred Anderson, president; A. P. Sjogren, vice-president; A. G. Berg, secretary; John R. Lindgren, treasurer; John Bendix is financial agent.

The thirty-two old people now living at the home are admitted for life. The oldest resident is eighty-eight years old.

During 1908 Bethania had an income of \$8,912 and cash on hand as of January 1, 1909 amounted to \$768.09.

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III B 4

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Apr. 18, 1908.

THE OLD PEOPLE'S SWEDISH HOME

The annual meeting of the Old People's Swedish Home Society was held April 6, in the Schiller Building, and was attended by fifty-nine delegates. The reports of the officers were read.

The home in Park Ridge is free of debts, and so is the cemetery. Several cash donations were received. New officers were elected. The new chairman is Attorney Alfred A. Norton.



Svenska Amerikanaren, Apr. 14, 1908.

WPA (ILL) PROJ 30275

SWEDISH OLD PEOPLE'S SOCIETY.

On April 6th, the society held its annual meeting in the Schiller building, and fifty nine delegates representing thirty nine societies were present. The financial report for the year showed an income of \$3,505.76, and expenditures for the home and other expenses were \$2,685.48. The treasury has a balance now of \$2,468.87. The home in Park Ridge is clear of debt, as is also the cemetery.

The society also owns the property at 2814 Princeton Ave. During the year five old people have been taken in, one has passed away, leaving twenty-two people in the home at this time. The following donations have been received: Frithiof Lodge No. 5, Independent Order of Svithiod; \$25 Balder Lodge No. 12, Independent Order of Svithiod; \$25 Verdande Lodge Nos. Independent Order of Svithiod; \$25 Gylfe Lodge No. 6, Independent Order of Svithiod; \$25, Jenny Lind Rebekha Lodge No. 551, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, \$119.48.

Svenska Amerikanaren, Apr. 14, 1908.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Society Gustaf II Adolf \$25, besides a number of small donations from individuals. The following officers were elected: Chairman, Alfred A. Norton; vice chairman, John A. Landgren; corresponding secretary, C.A. Bergman; financial secretary, Edward Lundquist; cashier C.A. Olson. Members of the board of directors Henry Schreil, Gust Flodin, John G. Hultgren, Charles Gustafson, Mrs. Anna Johnson and Mrs. Hulda Dahlgren all for two years; and Gust Odman, G.E. Miller, Oscar B. Swanson, N.F. Folsen, Mrs. Milda Valentin and Mrs. Laura Rapp, for one year. The newly elected Chairman is well-known here. A few years ago he graduated from the University of Minnesota, and later took an examination for lawyer; he also practiced in Minneapolis until about five years ago when he came to Chicago. Here he has taken a lively interest in various Swedish societies, of which he is a member, and as delegate to the Old People's Home Society, he has been particularly active. When the previous chairman, Mr. Henry Schreil resigned, it was natural that the vice chairman take his place, and Mr. Norton's personality and crafty business ingenuity assures the society of a practical business administration.

Svenska Amerikanaren, Mar. 11, 1908.

MEETING OF THE SWEDISH OLD PEOPLE'S HOME SOCIETY

Last Monday it was decided to buy the property at the corner of Evanston Avenue and Grand Avenue in North Evanston for \$6,500. Here the Society will build a new Old People's Home. The lot in question is 240 by 428 feet. The building will be a two-story edifice, 38 by 134 feet, built of fireproof tile, and will cost \$25,000. The Society now has about \$18,000 in the treasury besides \$2,000 which it has lent out.

Architect Sandegren drew the plans for the Home and will supervise its construction.

Svenska Amerikanaren, Feb. 11, 1908.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

SWEDISH SOCIETY'S OLD PEOPLES HOME

The society met on February 3. A lively and interesting gathering of Swedish delegates, and the public made a showing for the Old Peoples Home at Park Ridge which the society has undertaken to support. The outlook is bright for the planned addition to the home in the near future. Several new delegates were present and welcomed by the presiding spokesman.

The following donations were accepted: Svithiod Lodge, No. 1, I.O.S. \$125.00, Thor Society \$25.00, Baltic \$25.00, Frithiof Lodge, No. 6, I.O.F. \$50.00, Manhens Lodge, No. 2, I.O.S. \$33.00, Norden Trent, No. 48, K.O.T.M. \$50.00, Ring Lodge, No. 8, I.O.S. \$25.00 and other income \$3.50.

The director reported other donations; carpets and even an invalid chair. Presented by Chicago's Swedish newspapers were several free subscription to the home. The society wish to thank all the donors.

Upon the recommendation of the management the widow Johanna Maria Johanson, sixty-seven years old and who lived at 76 Cleveland Ave. was taken into the home.

Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 14, 1907.

SWEDISH OLD PEOPLE'S HOME ASSOCIATION



A change in the constitution for the Central Association was adopted at a meeting November 1. The most important point was the proposal of the committee to change the name to Swedish Old People's Home Association. It was further decided that every Swedish organization which contributes at least \$25 annually to the Home is entitled to three representatives in the Association, and up to five for larger contributions. It was also decided that all countrymen are entitled to membership if they contribute at least \$5 annually, or \$50 which will give them membership for life. Another decision was that the association's regular meetings will be held once in every quarter of the year, and that a Board of Directors, consisting of fifteen persons is to be chosen to take care of the Home. Several donations to the home were received with thanks.

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SWEDISH.

Svenska Amerikanaren, Feb. 5, 1907.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

GUNNAR WENNERBERG CHOIR DELEGATES

The delegates were called to a meeting at the Sherman House on January 28, to decide what should be done with \$560.70 that was in their treasury. It was decided that it should be split into five equal parts and given to the following named; old people's homes:, Swedish Lutheran, Joliet \$112.14; Swedish Baptist, Morgan Park \$112.14; Swedish Methodist Bethania, Chicago \$112.14; Swedish Mission's Home \$112.14, and Chicago's Singers Organization \$112.10.

After this was done the choir disbanded from further work and the management offered them a very heartfelt thanks.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 2, 1906.

SWEDISH BAPTIST OLD PEOPLE'S HOME DEDICATED

The Swedish Colony of Chicago is proud of another Swedish benevolent institution they have established. The Swedish Baptist Old People's Home at Morgan Park was dedicated on Saturday, September 29. The outstanding lawyer of our Swedish Colony, Harry Olson, was the speaker of the day. He emphasized especially the need of havens for old people, due to the fact that when one gets to be forty-five or fifty years old it is almost impossible to obtain work at a living wage. With such old people's homes they at least have a haven to steer for, where they may enjoy the last years of their lives without the humiliation of being sent to a poor house.

Mr. Olson strongly favored the passage of laws whereby a worn-out, faithful worker would be awarded an old age pension by the State. Such laws are already in force in several European countries, and he saw no reason why such laws could not be enacted in the United States.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 2, 1906.

Other speakers at the dedication were Reverend C. J. Almquist, Superintendent of the Home; Reverend G. A. Hegstrom, president; Dr. Peterson from Minneapolis; J. O. Engstrom from Brooklyn; Reverend L. Arlander from Oakland, Nebraska; Dr. Frank Peterson, Chicago; Dr. R. E. Keating, the **physician** of the Home.

A collection for the building fund was taken up, \$1,100 being donated. The building cost \$13,000 to erect, and every dollar was raised among the Swedes in Chicago and Morgan Park. The institution has proved a success in every way.

May the Home management experience no difficulty in raising funds necessary to expand their establishment as the applicants for admission increase in number!



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 24, 1906.

FEAR OF THE POORHOUSE

(Editorial)

The peasant class in all countries has an entirely horrifying fear of the public poorhouse. This is not the case with the poor of the nobility class. They have their own havens for the aged poor and you never hear of a suicide of an inmate of the "nobles' poorhouse."

Outstanding in America--including Chicago--are various lodges and churches which start their own poorhouses as one of their first and most important activities, only they call them Homes for the Aged or Orphanages. To enter, for instance, a Home for the Aged is no disgrace, as compared with entering a poorhouse. Friends are permitted to call on the inmates, and groups who help sponsor each Home arrange for especially pleasant and happy Sundays by sending out favorite pastors, laymen, choirs, musical groups, and so forth.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 24, 1906.

Our government has built special homes for our army and navy veterans. Admission into one of these homes has no shame connected with it nor is the dignity of a veteran attacked in any way.

In labor circles there is much well-directed and justifiable agitation favoring old age pensions for members of various unions, who are no longer able to work. Regardless of the name, their system is another phase of aid to the poor.

The extensive pension system, regardless of methods of financing, is fundamentally nothing but aid to the poor, though not advertised as such. Neither is this classed as charity.

While pleasing reports from every institution, except the average poorhouse are being appreciatively received, one often hears of disturbances and suicides in the public poorhouse. One also hears of improper care, poor food, suffering from heat or cold, [evils which are] inefficiently contended with at poorhouses.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 24, 1906.

Such conditions and a lack of sympathy from the superintendent of a poorhouse are undoubtedly the reason why so many poorhouse inmates commit suicide.

Poverty is a product of our economic system; if the care of the old, helpless, and impoverished citizens were turned over to our churches and lodges, and if these were financially supported by the general public as well as the organizations, fear of the poorhouse would soon be eliminated and suicide of an inmate would seldom, if ever, be heard of.

There are two sides to the question of the poorhouse, the good and the bad; both should be thoroughly examined. The prospects of the writer are that he will die in a poorhouse, in case of an extended old age and inability to work. By that time, we hope that the example set by church and lodge homes, are followed in regards to the poorhouse.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1906.

[CORNERSTONE FOR OLD PEOPLES' HOME LAID]

The cornerstone of the Swedish Baptist Old Peoples' Home in Morgan Park was laid on Wednesday, May 2, 1906; the impressive ceremony being conducted by Reverend G.A. Hagstrom. The solemnity of the occasion was enhanced by the attendance and participation by many pastors from Chicago and vicinity. The speaker of the day was Reverend J.W. Hjertstrom.

The original building, for which the above mentioned cornerstone was laid, will cost eighteen thousand dollars; the building to be three stories, with many accommodations. The plans provide for additional buildings next fall that will make it possible to accommodate a number of orphans as well.

This home, although built in Morgan Park, is an institution to be maintained and managed by representatives of our Chicago Swedish Colony.





Svenska Tribunen, Mar. 20, 1906.

[BENEFIT MUSICALE FOR OLD PEOPLE'S HOME]

The Swedish-American Ladies' Club held a musical evening in the home of Mrs. C. Lindmark, 59 La Salle Avenue, on Wednesday, March 14. Vocal numbers were presented by the Mozart Quartette, Miss Frida Eklund, and Mr. John Spahn; violin solos by Miss Lillian Westerlund and Nels S. Lundberg; piano solos by Miss Margrey Westerlund, Professor Sigfrid Laurin, and Miss N. Wilson; and a declamation by Miss E. Swanson.

Rev. Arvid Hagstrom, the speaker of the evening, held his audience spell-bound during his talk on the Old People's Home. The money collected at this musicale will be used to furnish a room in the Fridhem, the Swedish Old People's Home.

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 5, 1905.

CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF SWEDISH SOCIETIES



The Central Association of Swedish Societies, through its secretary for the picnic committee, Alfred A. Norton, presented to this paper the following report concerning the Association's picnic at Alton Park on June 30: Income, \$1,304.60; Expenses \$892.20; Net income \$412.40.

The Central Association begs to extend its heartiest thanks to all who, in one way or other, contributed to the heightening of the spirit of the festivities, and to the many societies which contributed to the success of the picnic. The Association also extends its thanks to the Swedish press for its splendid help in the task of promoting the interests of the Swedish Home for Aged.

II D 5

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 8, 1905.

SWEDISH PICNIC

The Swedish societies of the North Side and of the West Side will unite in holding a picnic at Ogden's Grove, Clybourn Avenue and Willow Street, on Sunday August 13. All the income from the picnic will go to the Home for Aged, Park Ridge. There will be good music and some prominent speakers.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 11, 1905.

FESTIVAL FOR THE NORWEGIAN HOME FOR AGED

The program for the festival for the benefit of the Norwegian Home for Aged, to be held at the Auditorium on April 13, has now been completed, and it offers a large number of the most select types of entertainment.

We mention the organ solo by Professor William Middelschulte; the singing by the Norwegian Singing Society, under the leadership of Professor Gus Carlson; the speech by United States Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota; the vocal solo by Mrs. Theodore Stensland, accompanied by Mrs. Eleanor Fischer; the singing by the Bjorgvin Singing Club, under the direction of Professor J. S. Swenson; the violin solo by Mr. Oscar Nelson, accompanied



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 11, 1905.

by Miss Sarah Larsen; the singing by the Norwegian Singing Association, directed by Professor Emil Bjorn..... The Auditorium should be filled to the last seat on this occasion.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, June 9, 1903.

[SWEDISH SOCIETIES' CENTRAL ASSOCIATION
CHARITY PICNIC AT ELLIOTT PARK]

The Central Association of the Swedish Societies will hold a picnic at Elliott Park, Sunday, June 28. Trains leave Illinois Central railroad station at Randolph Street, at 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Tickets are fifty cents. The income from the picnic will go to the Swedish Home for the Aged. Do not forget the picnic. Contribute your share to the aged at the Home.



Svenska Tribunen, Apr. 16, 1902.

THE SWEDISH METHODIST BETHANY HOME

The directors of the Swedish Methodist Bethany Home, located in Ravenswood, have sent out their report for 1901 showing that the financial condition of the home is good.



Svenska Tribunen, Nov. 20, 1901.

SWEDISH LODGES CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Arrangements are being made for a large concert under auspices of Swedish Lodges Central Committee, and which is to be held at the Auditorium. The proceeds are to be given to the Old Peoples Home on Thanksgiving Day, November 28.



Svenska Tribunen, Aug 28, 1901.

SWEDISH OLD PEOPLE'S HOME

The Swedish Old People's Home, located in Park Ridge, is intended to serve old people who have no means and are residents of Chicago.

A call has gone out to our many countrymen asking for their most liberal support towards this worthy institution. It is to be hoped that the response will justify the hope of the many Swedish lodges and clubs that have made this house possible so far.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Aug. 7, 1901.

GIFTS FOR THE SWEDISH OLD PEOPLE'S HOME

Last Sunday afternoon a few hundred of our countrymen went to Park Ridge to visit the Swedish Old People's Home.

This institution has a beautiful setting, with green woods and terraced lawns. Its rooms are furnished to suit their size and shape. The Ladies' Guild of the Swedish Central Union donated the tract where the Home was built. The rest was furnished by the Svithiod Lodge No. 1, the Swedish-American Women's Club, the Ingeborg, and the Vega.

The gifts were presented by Hjalmar Heden, from Svithiod Lodge No 1., Attorney G. Bernhard Anderson, from Ingeborg; and Othelia Myhrman, from the Women's Club. The gifts were received by Hans Anderson, chairman and director of the Home.

Although the Home will not be open until October, Johan Peter Hult, 82,



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Aug. 7, 1901.

is already living in it. His countenance shines with joy in anticipation of the opening. Harry Hanson, owner of a plant nursery in Rosehill, has beautified the lawns of the Home for the occasion. May much good come from this noble undertaking.



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Svenska Tribunen, Apr.17,1901.

SWEDISH METHODIST OLD PEOPLES HOME

p.11..... At a meeting, last Thursday, a gift of \$2,671.22 was given by the financial committee to Bethany Home, the Swedish Methodist Old Peoples Home. Pastor John Bendix, the financial agent of the home gave the donators the most heartfelt thanks for their generous gift.

In the yearly report of the Old Peoples Home, we see that twenty-one old people are cared for there. Of these, sixteen are women and five are men, and with a single exception, all are Chicagoans. The youngest is sixty-one years of age, and the oldest, eighty six, seven are between sixty and seventy years of age, ten are between seventy and eighty years of age, four, over eighty.

The income of the home last year reached \$5,966.22, counting the amount on hand from the year before, and the expenses \$4,330.50, leaving \$1,635.73 on hand at the end of last year.

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SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Illinois Staats-Zeitung, June 5, 1893.

THE SWEDISH OLD PEOPLE'S HOME

The new home for old people, this time for those of the Swedish population, was dedicated yesterday. It is located in Ravenswood, a very nice suburb, and was built by the Swedish Methodists. Bethany Home is its name.

Rev. Alfred Anderson, the pastor of the Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, Chicago district, officiated at the dedication ceremonies under the open sky, although the weather was very unfavorable.

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SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Illinois Staats-Zeitung, June 5, 1893.

The bishop spoke on the topic, "Charity for the Aged," and after a very impressive sermon, he proceeded with the dedicatory ceremonies. Dr. C. E. Mandeville and others, also addressed the audience.

The festivities continued in a neighboring church. Rev. H. G. Jackson, and Professor A. Erickson of Evanston were chief speakers. The occasion was enhanced by performances by church choirs.

Bethany Home is a three-story building with a basement, and is located on Paulina Street, just north of Lawrence Avenue in Ravenswood. The site was purchased for \$13,000, and about \$20,000 was spent for the erection of the building. The interior lay-outs and furnishings are arranged in accordance with the requirements of comfort and sanitation. The rooms for the aged are attractively furnished.

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SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Chicago Tribune, June 4, 1893.

SWEDISH METHODISTS OPEN BETHANY HOME

The Bethany Home of the Swedish M. E. Church will be dedicated today in Ravenswood. The building is situated on North Paulina Street, South of Webster Avenue.

The home is in the hands of the Bethany Home Assn., under the auspices of the Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church. The object of the institution is not only to provide a permanent home for aged people, but also to give temporary shelter to any sick and needy persons who come to them for aid, and those who are discharged from hospitals before they are strong enough to work; and for overworked persons needing rest. Another object of the society is to provide an asylum for orphan or destitute children, for whom Christian homes will be found where they may be adopted.

The institution was started in March, 1890, in Evanston and in February, 1891,

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SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Chicago Tribune, June 4, 1893.

the practical work began. The President is A. P. Shogren; the Vice-President, C. F. Johnson; the Secretary, K. H. Elmstrom; and the Treasurer, John R. Lindgren. Mrs. Augusta Johnson is the matron.

Chicago Tribune, Dec. 12, 1892.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

TO SHELTER THE AGED
SWEDISH M.E.CHURCH LAYS THE CORNER-STONE OF A REFUGE

It is to be known as the Bethany Home and will accomodate fifty-six persons. A hospital and a home for children to be added.

The corner-stone of Bethany Home of the Swedish M.E.Church was laid yesterday afternoon. The home is located next to the corner of Paulina and Webster Avenue in Ravenswood. On the corner stands the Swedish Church under the auspices of which the exercises of yesterday afternoon were held. The church was filled to overflowing when the Rev. C.G.Nelson, the pastor opened the exercises by reading a hymn, which was sung by the congregation. After the singing, Rev. Nelson read from the Scripture the story of the Good Samaritan. Following this was a prayer by K.H.Elmstrom for the successful completion of the home.

Chicago Tribune, Dec. 12, 1892.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Dr. William Henshen delivered an address. He spoke of the nobility of the work and thanked the founder of the home, John R. Lindgren of Evanston, for his gift of \$10,000.00 for the work. Dr. Henshen explained that the home is to be non-sectarian. After Dr. Henshen's address, Miss Edith Mountain rendered the soprano solo "Calvary" and Dr. F. M. Bristol made a short talk. After Dr. Bristol's address, the congregation adjourned to the foundation of the home, where the corner-stone was laid by the Rev. Alfred Anderson. The ceremonies were concluded with a prayer by Prof. Albert Ericson.

The new Bethany Home will, when completed, have accomodation for fifty-six aged people. The structure will cost \$25,000.00. The intention is to ultimately add to its wings to be used as an orphan assylum and hospital, respectively.

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SWEDISH

Illinois Staats-Zeitung, July 23, 1891.

SWEDISH OLD PEOPLES HOME



The Swedish Old Peoples Home Society purchased real estate property in Ravenswood on Webster Avenue, between Paulina Street and Ashland Avenue, for the purpose of erecting a new home for their old people.

The construction of this building is to begin this fall. The cost of it is estimated at \$50,000. At present the society leases a building in South Evanston.

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SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen, April 9, 1891

A SWEDISH OLD PEOPLE'S HOME.

On November 5, 1890, the Bethany Home (Betania-Hemmet) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois. The chief purpose of the organization is to maintain a permanent home for aged people of both sexes, but the by-laws also provide for the lending of aid of more or less temporary nature to orphaned children and destitute adults. Although the Home is under the supervision of the Swedish Methodist-Episcopal Church, not only members of this sect may be admitted, but also others, who are worthy of help of this kind.

At the present time, a ten-room house at 652 Sheridan Road, Evanston, is being used as temporary quarters for the Home, but plans are afoot for the purchase of ground and the erection of a building suitable for the purpose. Our generous countryman, J.R. Lindgren, the banker, has pledged a donation of \$10,000. toward the plan, provided that the Swedish M.E. churches raise a similar amount. This sum has already been pledged by the various congregations and \$8,000. paid into the fund, to which Lindgren promptly has added his \$8,000., making the total available cash \$16,000.

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Svenska Tribunen, April 9, 1891

SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Superintendent of the Home is Mrs. Anna Malmstrom. Its activity began on March 1, and already two persons above the age of seventy are being cared for. Several applications are under consideration.

II. CONSIDERATIONS

AND ACTIVITIES

D. Benevolent & Protective
Institutions

6. Settlement Houses and
Community Centers

II D 6

III C

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 7, 1932.

IMMANUEL WOMEN'S HOME OBSERVES TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

The Immanuel Women's Home, the Augustana Synod's home for lonely women, located at 1505-1515 North La Salle Street, is celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding today.

In January of 1907, Dr. C. A. Ewald, then pastor of the Immanuel Swedish Lutheran Congregation, called a meeting at which it was decided to form a society which was called the Immanuel Women's Home Society, and Reverend Ewald was made president. A few months later the Society bought, with money which it had borrowed, the building located at 1505 North La Salle Street. They remodeled the building to make it suitable as a home for women and furnished it by means of funds collected by the members. The facilities proved adequate for some time, but after a few years it became necessary to expand, and in 1913 the adjoining building was bought for \$13,000. In 1918 a third building was purchased at a cost of \$13,500. Four years later an annex was

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 7, 1932.

built on extra land acquired in the purchase of the third building; the cost of the annex was \$50,000. This last expansion enabled the Home to accomodate 140 residents, and it was thought that this was the largest number the institution would ever be able to care for. It turned out otherwise, for in 1926 it was decided to buy still another building, and the property located at 1515 North La Salle Street was acquired at a cost of \$60,000. In addition to these expenditures the Society had enough funds at its disposal to buy a number of building lots suitably located for summer cottages, and two of these lots are close to the Lutheran summer resort colony at Cisco Beach, where it [the Society] now is planning to build a summer home for its clients.

The following ladies are directing the activities of the Immanuel Women's Home Association: Mrs. Emmy Ewald, president; Mrs. Peter Peterson, vice-president; Mrs. J. O. Broman, secretary; Mrs. John E. Ericsson, treasurer.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 7, 1932.

Mrs. Ewald has been president of the organization since its inception [sic], and Mrs. Broman has served as vice-president for the last sixteen years. During the last three years she has been acting president.

Frida Hoff, "Sister Frida", as she is called by almost everybody who knows her, has been manager of the Home since it was founded.

Today's celebration begins at 2 P.M. with a reception.

1. A (11 L.) PROJ. 30275

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Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 15, 1927.

SWEDISH

PLAN COMMUNITY HOUSE

The Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Ebenezer Church, at Foster Avenue and North Paulina Street, has held its annual Board of Trustees' meeting.

Of particular interest was the report that a sum of \$124,535.24 has been subscribed toward the fund for a new community house of more than ordinary proportions. The plans are drawn and work will begin very shortly.



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Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 13, 1927.

SWEDISH

[TO DEDICATE NEW HOME]

The Ring Lodge No.8 of the Order of Svithiod is now the proud owner of a new home at 3730 North Clark Street. It has been baptized the North Side Auditorium, and an auditorium building it verily is, much more so than a club house or a lodge hall. The new building no doubt will prove popular in the future for Swedish doings of all sorts.

The formal dedication of Ring's new home will take place tomorrow, October 14, but the festivities in connection with the opening will continue nightly for eight more days, or up to and including the 22nd.

There will be a carnival and all sorts of entertainment during this opening week, so the public will have every opportunity to acquaint itself with the newness of this "home".



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 20, 1922.

A BUILDING FOR CHICAGO'S SWEDES

(Editorial)

As reported on another page in this issue, plans are under way for the building of a central Swedish clubhouse in New York City, and it looks as if these plans will materialize in the near future. The total cost of the projected building is estimated at four hundred thousand dollars. It should not be too difficult to raise this sum, for when the building is completed it is certain to yield a considerable income in rent. The venture is a sound one from a business point of view.

It is a laudable undertaking, and speaks well for our countrymen in the eastern metropolis.

They are setting an example which might well be followed in other Swedish

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 20, 1922.

centers in America, particularly in Chicago. The need for such a Swedish building here has been evident for a long time. The old Svenska Tribunen took up the idea as far back as 1890, advocating "the erection of a building where we Swedes can gather on important occasions without having to impose on the hospitality of other nationalities, who have had sufficient foresight and initiative to secure suitable buildings of their own." Many years have passed since the Tribunen took up this cause. Great changes have taken place, and Chicago's Swedes have been forging ahead. There are now many fine Swedish clubhouses in various parts of the city, but what we still lack is a central Swedish building in the Loop, Chicago's business center.

The need for such a building is becoming increasingly evident. Our standards are higher now than ever before, and the need now is for a club building after the pattern of, for example, the Hamilton Club, with first-class restaurant service, large and small dining rooms, committee rooms, a gymnasium, a swimming pool, baths, locker rooms, etc. There should also be a

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 20, 1922.

great auditorium, big enough to accommodate large crowds at mass meetings, conventions, music festivals, moving picture shows, dramatic performances, and banquets. The upper floors might offer hotel facilities for residents and out-of-town club members.

Is not this an attractive idea, and would not such a Swedish building reflect credit on every Swede in the city? The answer is yes; and some such plan as outlined here therefore merits serious consideration. There are many financially responsible Swedes in city, and it should be easy to interest them in such a project. If, in addition, our numerous societies and clubs should lend their co-operation, there is no good reason why plans and talk should not be transformed into action in the immediate future.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 10, 1921.

THE LUTHERAN CENTRAL HOME EXPANDS

The Chicago Lutheran City Mission League has taken title to the property located at 1342 North La Salle Street, which has been bought for the purpose of expanding the Central Home. The newly acquired property borders on that of the Home, and on it is a three-story building containing twenty-two rooms. This building will now be remodeled and modernized and made part of the Home.

The price paid for the property was \$18,000, which was considered reasonable.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 2, 1921.

THE MISSION SOCIETY

The Chicago Lutheran Home Mission Society held its annual membership meeting last Wednesday, February 23, at the Central Home, 1346 North La Salle Street.

The report submitted by the president of the Society, Pastor J. Jesperson, was very encouraging, as was the financial report which was read by the treasurer, Louis M. Nelson. During 1920 the gross income amounted to \$33,241.40, and the value of buildings and other properties increased \$10,000. The society's liabilities were reduced according to plans. Pastors C. O. Bengtson, Carl Christenson and Gottfred Olsson, and also the laymen Axel Ostrand, Chas. E. Hallberg, C. G. Brunell and Emanuel Munson were newly elected members of the board of directors.

The board of directors was authorized to expend \$50,000 on an addition to the Central Home. It has been evident for some time that there is a real need in Chicago for a larger Lutheran Home and hospice.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 2, 1921.

The past year was by far the most successful one in the history of the Society. At the end of the meeting, the president, on behalf of the organization, thanked all those who with their time, talent and money had contributed to its welfare and success.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

SWEDISH



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I C (Norwegian)

I C (Danish)

Svenska Nyheter, June 28, 1904.

TO THE SCANDINAVIANS OF CHICAGO

Never before have world conditions forced individuals to co-operation, drawn them together, as is the case now, in these days. The weak have to protect themselves against the abuses of the strong, and the lower, underprivileged classes are gradually becoming conscious of the fact that they are potentially many times as strong as the so-called upper classes. The tendency is toward socialism; the demand for municipal ownership, for instance, is a typical sign of the times, a step in the right direction. There are already indications that even the gigantic trusts may soon come under the complete control of the Government, and we will then have all the prerequisites of a paternal form of government, which controls everything and everybody. Switzerland, Australia and New Zealand have been in the lead along this road of progress. Therefore, brother Scandinavians, imbued with that same spirit, let us also get together and build a great Scandinavian People's House, here in Chicago, to serve as our social and political center.

Svenska Nyheter, June 28, 1904.

Scandinavian unity is not a new idea. History teaches us, it must be admitted, that Scandinavianism, as practiced during the 126 years of the Kalmar Union, when the three countries were united under one king, was fraught with misunderstanding and strife. But this was due to the misrule of foreign kings and queens, and to the jealousies existing among the wealthy and greedy nobles. However, that was 400 years ago, and we have advanced in enlightenment and civilization, and particularly is this true here in the free West where we don't have even the remnants of Scandinavian class rule--but we do need each other.

Such changes and improvements as take place in this world are as a rule very much needed and overdue, and such a community center, a Scandinavian People's House has been under discussion several times in the past. The idea has repeatedly shot across our horizon like a beam of light, and we take it as a good omen that it has now been revived by the Verdandi Lodge, Light Bearer, and again presented to Chicago's Scandinavian population.



Svenska Nyheter, June 28, 1904.

Sceptics will declare that the Scandinavians, the Swedes, Norwegians and Danes, and for our present purpose we wish also to include our cousins, the Finlanders, cannot get along together. As part of our answer we will point out the fact that in recent years, during strikes and lockouts in anyone of the countries in question, the labor unions of the others have come to the aid, financially as well as morally, of the strikers, or those subjected to the lockout, and have helped them to hold out until an agreement was reached. Perfect co-operation exists among the labor unions of those countries and when union delegates have occasion to visit their brethren across the border, they always receive a hearty welcome. As far back as 1887, in London, England, a Swedish Workers' Club, two Norwegian and two Danish, united and formed a Scandinavian Workers' Society, which bought its own building and was active for many years with very beneficial results. There would be no difficulties among Scandinavian nationals were it not for a few mischief-makers.

Our own capital, Washington, boasts a Scandinavian Society, the president



Svenska Nyheter, June 28, 1904.

of which is Mr. Sartz, former editor of the Norwegian publication Norden (The North), of Chicago. Both Paris and Rome have their Scandinavian organizations, their membership consisting mostly of students, writers and artists.

We ought to be ashamed that with a Scandinavian population as large as that of Stockholm, we are not yet able to point to a Scandinavian People's House.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has recently organized and incorporated a company for the purpose of erecting a Labor Temple at a cost of five hundred thousand dollars. The 150 Scandinavian organizations in our city should be able to finance a similar undertaking, and such a "federation" as we are here proposing would represent a power that would have to be reckoned with in the conduct of the city's affairs, and it would also promote Scandinavian unity in other parts of the United States.

Such a Scandinavian People's House would become the center of the official



Svenska Nyheter, June 28, 1904.

social life of our people, and we tentatively suggest that it should be located as centrally as possible, and should contain modern facilities for theatrical performances and concerts, lecture rooms, lodge halls, class rooms for night schools and a library. In addition there should be a gymnasium, and a Swedish massage establishment, and also a restaurant; we would recommend that no alcoholic beverages be sold in the building. It would certainly be desirable to move the free Swedish labor bureau to such a location, and even to reorganize it into an All-Scandinavian agency.

There are some 150,000 Swedes in Chicago, and of these, 40,000 do not belong to any church. Surely many of them would like to attend the scientific, historical and philosophical lectures in the projected People's House; the same goes for Norwegians, Danes and Finns.

We sincerely hope that the great Swedish and Norwegian newspapers in Chicago will not permit themselves to be influenced by selfish interests, but will



Svenska Nyheter, June 28, 1904.

give the project their wholehearted support.

We herewith request every Scandinavian lodge and society in Chicago to send delegates to the mass meeting which is to be held at Jaeger's Hall, Larrabee Street and Clybourn Avenue, July 17, at 8:00 P. M., for the purpose of discussing the plan; a working committee will then be appointed. Every organization should send at least one delegate and the larger ones, one for each hundred of their membership.

Signed: A. Ahlberg
K. J. Ellington
K. G. Fredin
M. J. Ring
E. Johnson

C. E. Kronlof
A. Holm
E. Ahlskog
G. Berg
J. G. Hamilton



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I A 3

II D 6 (Norwegian)

II D 6 (Danish)

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, June 7, 1904.

A SCANDINAVIAN "PEOPLE'S HOUSE" IN CHICAGO

(Editorial)

From time to time the question has come up why we Chicago Swedes do not procure our own building, a Swedish "People's House," such as they have in many cities in Sweden, which would serve as a central meeting place for the discussion of our own affairs. The money which we now spend for rent of halls could then be diverted to other purposes, and such a building would, of course, tie closer together the various Swedish societies in Chicago.

These were the points stressed in the invitation issued by the Verdande Lodge for a massmeeting last Sunday in Jaeger's Hall, but, we are sorry to report, the public did not respond in such numbers as one would expect for this occasion, so important to Swedish interests.



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Nyheter, June 7, 1904.

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II D 6 (Norwegian)

II D 6 (Danish)

However, the meeting took place, and a number of worthy proposals were discussed. A Swedish Finlander and a newspaper man brought up the idea of a Scandinavian "People's House," and pointed out the many advantages

of such a project, one of them being the great energy and enthusiasm displayed by our Scandinavian neighbors--the Norwegians, Danes, and Finlanders--for undertakings of this kind.

Many speakers supported the proposition, and a ten-man committee was appointed and instructed to get in touch with the Scandinavian organizations, particularly on the North Side, requesting them to send delegates to **another** meeting, to be held in the near future, and where the question of a Scandinavian "People's House" will be discussed from all angles.

The committee was instructed to study and make suggestions in regard to the



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II D 6 (Norwegian)

II D 6 (Danish)

- 3 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, June 7, 1904.

financing of the project, location, building plans,
and other details.

When this preliminary survey is completed, a meeting is to be called of all the Scandinavian delegates. The latter should be authorized to speak for their respective organizations, so that definite decisions may be made. New proposals are, of course, gratefully received.

Nearly everybody present at the meeting seemed to be inspired by the idea; only a few expressed their doubt as to the desirability and practicability of such an undertaking by Chicago's Scandinavians, and they did not succeed in discouraging the rest.

For many decades now the Scandinavians have kept on coming to this great Western Hemisphere, tempted by enticing stories of dollars and gold, and more "milk and honey" than can be found in the countries of the north. When



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Nyheter, June 7, 1904.

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II D 6 (Norwegian)

II D 6 (Danish)

the young Swede, the young Finn, the young Dane, and the young Norwegian set their feet on American soil they usually lose track of the friends and acquaintances which they have acquired during the voyage across the ocean; they scatter to the north, south, east, and west, and our immigrant finds himself alone. In some cases he has relatives and friends to go to, but most newcomers are complete strangers. The Scandinavian immigrant then looks for an organization of his countrymen, where he may find sympathy and strike up new friendships. This is not always so easy, unacquainted as he is with the city and the language. In a centrally located Scandinavian "People's House" he has a good opportunity to attend the meetings of various types of organizations and to join those that appeal to him. A home of this kind here in Chicago would undoubtedly give the impulse for the establishment of similar institutions in other cities with a considerable Scandinavian population.

In the same manner that the individual feels the need of associating with others of his kind, and just as this association is beneficial if properly



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Nyheter, June 7, 1904.

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II D 6 (Norwegian)

II D 6 (Danish)

chosen, so it would be a great boon to Scandinavian brotherhood and cooperation if this plan could become a reality, including at least the societies of the North and Northwest Side of the city; the South sides are

probably too far removed from the center of the Scandinavian population to take advantage of this opportunity.

This is indeed a great cause, worthy of the most wise and energetic leadership that can be obtained.

It is not out of order already at this point to begin to picture the interior of this future "People's House," the exterior we will leave to the contractors and architects. The layout must be carefully planned. There must be of course, a large auditorium, suitable for theatre and concert performances, with up-to-date stage facilities. Every effort should be made to make this auditorium spacious, dignified, and beautiful. This is desirable not only from the



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Nyheter, June 7, 1904.

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II D 6 (Norwegian)

II D 6 (Danish)

esthetic but also from the financial point of view,
with an eye to profitable renting. It is particularly
important that this auditorium be so planned that the
greatest Swedish (also the greatest Scandinavian)

organization in Chicago--The Swedish National League--will find it suitable for
its needs. We all know what immense sums the league pays out in rent alone
for its annual events, for instance in the Auditorium. In addition to this
large room, several smaller ones, suitable for lodge and club meetings, should
be provided for. There should also be a library and reading room, well stocked
with selected literature and newspapers, as well as a lecture room and a gym-
nasium. A restaurant, smoking room, and a bowling alley should not be lacking.

Up to now there has been little or no association and cooperation among the
four Scandinavian brother nationalities in this city. The proposed "People's
House" would be a strong instrument for unity, replacing dissention and
jealousy with concord and friendliness.



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II D 6 (Norwegian)

II D 6 (Danish)

Svenska Nyheter, June 7, 1904.

You, Scandinavian individuals and organizations, do not treat this cause with arrogant contempt, and do not take it for granted that this plan cannot be materialized just because it did not originate with you or your organization; and do not shake your head at the name "People's House."

At this stage of advanced civilization and progressive enlightenment, those that already enjoy the advantages of education, culture, and wealth, should not make it their business to resist the intellectual progress of the masses; it is rather their privilege, for instance, by means of such a "People's House," to contribute generously to the knowledge and education of their less privileged fellow human beings, through lectures, discussions, and the like.

Take the constructive, progressive attitude and remember that "many small creeks make the big river."



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SWEDISH



Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 21, 1892.

MORE ABOUT THE SWEDISH SOCIETY BUILDING

The central committee for the Swedish Society Building project met last Sunday, to replace Mr. Wahlgren, who has asked to be relieved from his duties as chairman. O Wessman was unanimously elected to the chairmanship of the committee. In addition Dr. Sven Windrow was elected secretary and Andrew Chytraeus, treasurer.

Each and every one of the ten representatives from the individual lodges and societies taking active part at this point, was given five lists for the solicitation of subscriptions on shares. Lists were also taken by each one of the committee members. A minimum of \$5,000. was set for collection by each stock seller. To stimulate the interest for increased activity among the solicitors, two of the committee members, Chaiser and Chytraeus, jointly donated a prize of \$50. to go to the most successful salesman of shares.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Tribunen, Sept. 17, 1891

PLANS FOR A SWEDISH LODGE BUILDING.

Numerous plans have been afoot toward the realization of the long-nourished idea of the bringing about the building of a large lodge or assembly building for the Swedish people of Chicago. Most of these plans have died in their infancy. This time, however, the prospects are more concrete than ever before. A month or so ago the Svea Society organized a committee for the purpose of stimulating interest for the idea among all the other Swedish lodges and societies in Chicago. The plan was to encourage and assist in the organizing of a similar committee within each individual lodge or society. The plan has met with success, for four Swedish societies have already joined with Svea in this endeavor, namely: Independent Order of Svithied, the Viking Society, Society Thor, and the Scandinavian Brick Mason's Association. All of these organizations have large memberships and are very progressive, all of which tends to speak for the success of the idea. Finally, we are prompted to add that a joint meeting of the five societies mentioned has been set for October 4, at which time several other organizations are expected to join the movement.

[DISCUSS BOARDING HOME FOR WORKING-WOMEN]

There was a meeting at the Tremont House yesterday afternoon at which an association was formed to maintain a Scandinavian boarding home for working-women.

The following directors were elected: Dr. Odelia Blenn, Dr. Fanny Dickenson, Dr. Lucy Waite, Mrs. Anna Armstrong, A. E. Johnson, Alex Johnson, proprietor of the Skaffaren; A. Chaiser of the Swenska Tribune; Peter Swanson, Swedish Vice-Consul; Emil Dryer, Danish Consul; Canute R. Matson, Coroner Hertz, Helge A. Haugan, John A. Anderson of the Scandinaven; the Rev. Christian Freider of the Christian Advocate, and the Rev. A. Hallner of the Mission Friend.

**II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES**

**D. Benevolent and Protective
Institutions**

**7. Organizations for Legal
Assistance**

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 13, 1919.

INHERITANCES IN SWEDEN

(Advertisement)

Inheritances in Sweden can be safely collected through Svenska Lag Byran (The Swedish Law Bureau). A. R. Grosstephan, Administrator. (Formerly Secretary to the Swedish Consul).



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III B 2
II E 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 1, 1904.

ANNOUNCEMENT [REGARDING NEW TRIAL FOR JOHN NORDGREN]

Most Chicago Swedes have heard about the miserable position in which our countryman, John A. Nordgren, has been during the last two years. Having been convicted of murdering his wife, and refused a new trial before a higher court, he was about to be sent to Joliet to begin serving his thirty-year sentence, when the Swedish National League, convinced of his innocence, came to his aid. Thanks to the generosity of some kindhearted persons, the League was enabled to engage competent counsel and bring the case before the Illinois Supreme Court. Word has just been received that he has been granted a new trial.

We wish to express our hearty thanks to those countrymen who have thus far helped us. At the same time, we must again appeal to our public for additional funds to defray the expenses of this final trial, which will take place within a few days. Donations will be gratefully received by the Swedish National League, 80 Dearborn Street.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 1, 1904.

F. A. Lindstrand,
Othelia Myhrman,
K. E. Ostergren,
Carl J. Paulson,
Olaus Larson,
Mrs. F. Johnson



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, June 14, 1904.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE

(Editorial)

Ten years ago the Swedish National League was organized in Chicago, and there are many reasons why we consider it both a pleasure and a duty to point out some of the important and beneficial activities in which the League has been engaged during this last decade.

It grew from the committee which early in 1894 was appointed for the purpose of bringing to justice the two police officers who on Christmas eve, 1893, shot and killed a Swede by the name of Swan Nelson. Already before this purpose was accomplished, the members of the committee organized the Swedish National League, which took over the committee's work and completed it to the full satisfaction of the Swedish-American public. The trial cost the so-called Swan Nelson Committee and the National League close to eight thousand dollars, and this sum was obtained partly from the proceeds of entertainments of various kinds,



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Nyheter, June 14, 1904.

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II E 2 partly through voluntary donations by poor but determined Swedish-
IV Americans.

When the trial was over, Chicago's Swedes were justly proud of a job well done, and the American press gave them credit for having accomplished what had never been done before--bringing about the conviction of two Irish police officers charged with murder, but acquitted at the first trial. At the second trial they were found guilty and sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary. The newspapers were jubilant, and from then on the League's future was assured.

During the ten years of its existence, the League has taken a hand in two other somewhat similar cases. One was the trial of Anton Nelson, charged with having caused the death of a young man. Aided by its attorneys, G. Bernhard Anderson and O. C. Peterson, the League succeeded in obtaining his acquittal. The other is the so-called Nordgren case. John Nordgren has been found guilty of murdering his wife and sentenced to fourteen years in prison. But the League has come to his aid, and



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Nyheter, June 14, 1904.

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II E 2 is trying to obtain a new trial, since there is reason to believe
IV that he is innocent of this crime, and that his conviction was
due to the incompetence of his lawyer.

Already early in its existence, the leaders of this organization, which then as now consisted of representatives from Swedish societies in Chicago, realized the desirability, even necessity, of a free employment service through which Swedish men and women might obtain jobs. Again it was up to the League, which tackled the problem with energy and enthusiasm. The undertaking involved a considerable risk, since it was necessary to rent a centrally located office and hire a manager, which requires cash. The League's bank account, like that of all benevolent societies, was low. However, those of the members who had a little money came to its aid; the employment service was established, and within a short time it prospered. It has been a blessing to thousands of our countrymen and women.

Swedish immigrants arrived here without knowing the language and unfamiliar



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- 4 -

SWEDISH

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II D 8

Svenska Nyheter, June 14, 1904.

II D 3

II E 2 with American working methods. Times were what we consider bad,
IV and jobs scarce. Here and there "slave traders" (we call them
so because this type of employment agencies, remaining outside
of the jurisdiction of the state, accept the customer's money on the
promise of furnishing a job without delivering) had pitched their tents,
conniving with the large employers, particularly the railroad companies,
concerning the amount and price of the "merchandise" they were to deliver.
A worker who could produce a couple of dollars would gladly lay them
down, hoping that they would buy a job, but as a rule they bought only
disappointment.

The Swedish Free Employment Agency fought bitterly against these racketeers,
and with considerable success. Gradually the employers came to realize
that this agency could and did give them better service than any other;
requests for Swedish workers increased rapidly from farmers, manufacturers,
wholesalers, railroads, etc., and today it enjoys an enviable reputation
for efficiency and fair dealing. During last April and May it placed



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Nyheter, June 14, 1904.

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II E 2 857 persons--568 men and 289 women.

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During all these years Mrs. Othelia Myhrman has been the manager of the agency. She has been reappointed repeatedly to the position by the board of directors, and to her should go the lion's share of the credit for its success.

It is true, particularly in a city like Chicago, with two million inhabitants, that "the poor are always with us," and a considerable number of the city's 130,000 Swedes belong to this category, depending to a large extent on the kindness and help of others. Sickness, suffering, and discouragement are frequent guests in their homes. The helping hand of the Swedish National League also reaches this section of our people. One cannot count how many sighs have been transformed into smiles, how many hungry mouths fed, or how many unhappy hearts comforted by the League's permanent relief committee during the past ten years. Some twenty-eight thousand dollars has been distributed among needy Swedish families, and in addition to that, assistance of various kinds, worth



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Nyheter, June 14, 1904.

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many times as much, has been rendered. We will only mention the

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many sick and poor people for whom reduced rates have been obtained

on railways and ocean liners, and the many incurables who have

been placed in homes and sanitariums. Only one who has been following the League's activities through the years can fully appreciate the value of its work.

The uninitiated may ask where the money for **all these** charitable activities comes from, inasmuch as no reimbursement is asked for or accepted from those who have received aid in any form. Likely as not, the questioner himself has made his contribution. Everyone who attends affairs arranged by the League is helping in its work. If you attend one of its concerts in the Auditorium, or if you go on one of its picnics during the summer, then you are helping to make it what it is--the greatest Swedish organization in Chicago.

SWEDISH

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II B 1 a

Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 22, 1903.

[BENEFIT PERFORMANCE FOR LEGAL ASSISTANCE]



A program of music and drama for the purpose of collecting the necessary funds to defray the expenses connected with the trial of John Nordgren, will be given on Saturday, September 26, at Spelz Hall, 1630 North Clark Street.

The musical portion of the program will consist of seven numbers, and will be followed by the presentation of a play by Utters entitled "Ett Friorafventyr" (The Tale of a Proposal), a comedy in two acts. After the performance there will be dancing.

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SWEDISH

II B 1 c (2)

II B 1 c (1)

II B 1 a

Svenska Nyheter, May 12, 1903.

CHARITY SOCIAL BY SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

The charity social which was held last Sunday at North Side Turner Hall under the auspices of the Swedish National Association was attended by a large crowd. The income from the social is to go to the fund for the legal defense of John Nordgren. The program was opened by Mr. Sigurd Meck's Orchestra, which also played for the dance at the closing of the social.

The first speaker of the evening was Mr. Axel Ahlstedt, who spoke for fifteen minutes on the topic, "Justice and Truth." The speech was thoughtful and clear. Mr. Nordgren's attorney, Mr. W. S. Elliott, junior, gave an extended speech, describing in detail the occurrences in Mr. Nordgren's



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SWEDISH

II B 1 c (2)

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II B 1 a

Svenska Nyheter, May 12, 1903.

family life. He spoke with a warmth that even the dance-loving group of young people became interested..... Mr. Elliott had been introduced by Mr. C. J. Erickson in a speech given in English.

The Chicago Sextette gave four numbers..... Mrs. Ellen Graf executed a modern polka, in her well-known smiling and pleasant manner; our charming baritone, Mr. Brusell, presented "Ljungsby Horn." Mr. Carl Liljegren ably presented Wilhelm von Braun's "My Double," and our ever appreciated singing director, Ernest Lindblom, afterwards sang Figaro's aria from the "Barber of Seville."

The second part of the program consisted of the one-act play "He is not



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SWEDISH

II B 1 c (2)

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Svenska Nyheter, May 12, 1903.

Jealous." The doctor in the play, "August Walter," was impersonated by the director of the Swedish Theatrical Society, Mr. Christ Brusell.... "Amanda" (his wife) was played by Mrs. Ellen Graf. Mr. Carl Liljegren played the role of "Proprietor Borgstrom," and Mr. Fred Bolling played as the trusted servant, "Herman."

Even if we were to try, we would not be able to point to any one of the players as one who excelled all other actors in the play. All of the actors, so to speak, lived their roles, and the actor or actress who understands his or her role, and presents it as faithfully as circumstances permit, will always win the applause of the public. And thus was the



SWEDISH

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Svenska Nyheter, May 12, 1903.

occasion Sunday evening.

Those who appeared on the program gave their services free of charge, so that one may expect the amount gained through this charity-social to be large.



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II B 1 c (1)

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 28, 1903.

SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION PROVIDES LEGAL AID FOR SWEDE

The Swedish National Association has decided to try to secure a new trial for our compatriot, John Nordgren, who was sentenced to thirty years imprisonment for the alleged murder of his wife sometime ago. It appears that Nordgren's case was not handled according to legal rules, the reason being the lack of ability of the counsel for the defendant.

The Swedish National Association now has taken over the case, and has decided to provide the accused with able legal counsel. For this purpose, the Society has engaged one of Chicago's ablest criminal lawyers, Attorney W. S. Elliott, who will defend Nordgren. A court case of this nature requires large amounts of money. The committee appointed to handle the finances in this connection feels assured that the Swedes of Chicago will gladly extend a helping hand to defend a compatriot in need, and in this assurance we appeal for contributions. Subscription books have been made up, and a great festival has been arranged



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II B 1 c (1)

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 28, 1903.

for at the North Side Turner Hall, on May 10.

The Swedish Theatrical Society, under the direction of Mr. Christ Brusell, will present the humorous farce, "He Is not Jealous." Svithiad's sextette will sing, also Miss Anna Nelson, and Meek's Orchestra will furnish the music. Attorney W. S. Elliott will speak on the case of John Nordgren. After the program, there will be dancing. Tickets at fifty cents may be had at the office of the Swedish National Association and at the entrance of the hall.

The Committee.



**II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES**

**D. Benevolent and
Protective Institutions
8. Employment Agencies**

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 23, 1930.

AID THE UNEMPLOYED

(Editorial)

Whenever the labor market is undergoing a crisis, as at the present time, proposals for the establishment of free employment agencies are sure to be put forth, and it is rightfully claimed that such agencies could be of great service, not only in actually providing jobs, but also as a source of information in the study of the unemployment problem. So far, these proposals have not progressed beyond the discussion stage, and when the crisis has passed, interest in them wanes. The fact is that free employment agencies are just as much needed in good as in bad times.

Most of the employment agencies which are being patronized by job seekers are private business undertakings, operated for the benefit of the owners,

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30215

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 23, 1930.

and they obtain their profits by charging fees as high as the trade will stand. Many of them even employ actually crooked methods. It is, for instance, not unusual for them to have an understanding with foremen in the places of employment to which they send their clients. They will split the fee with these foremen, who, quite naturally, make it their business to see that the labor turnover in their departments is as great as possible. The newly hired employee is, therefore, fired on the slightest pretext, making room for a new applicant with another fee to be split. In many cases the agency will make a job appear much more attractive than it really is, and it even frequently happens that when the client has paid the fee, often with his last money, and arrives at the supposed place of employment to apply for the job he finds that it has already been filled by somebody else. The agency then tells him to wait for another opening, and, likely as not, sends him out on a wild-goose chase several times. When he finally gets tired and demands his money back he is lucky if he gets it.

Even though all private employment agencies do not belong to the class

WFM (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 23, 1930.

described above, few job seekers can afford to pay the fee which is charged, regardless of how reasonable it may be. Chances are that the client needs it for food. As a rule, when a worker is discharged from a job he first tries to find another one through his own efforts, and only after they have failed does he seek the aid of an employment agency. By that time his monetary reserves are pretty well exhausted, and even if he manages to pay the fee, he is likely to need the money so badly to buy food that he has to ask for a refund before the hoped for job materializes, and his chance of getting a job through the agency is gone.

Senator Wagner, of New York, has introduced three bills in the Senate, proposing measures for the alleviation of unemployment during the present crisis, and prevention of similar situations in the future. The senator proposes, among other things, the establishment of a federal system of free employment agencies, and William Green, president of the American Federation

MPA (H.L.) PROJ. 302/5

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 23, 1930.

of Labor, supported the plan when he recently testified before the Senate Commerce Commission. On that occasion he also stated that unemployment among the Federation's members was greater last winter than it has ever been in the past.

Certain signs indicate that the present crisis in the labor market will be a long one, and there is no telling when conditions will return to what we are accustomed to consider normal. It is, therefore, highly desirable that free employment bureaus be established throughout the country. They will be a great aid to those who are seeking employment, and bring renewed hope to millions of people.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Sept. 30, 1915.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

SWEDISH NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

143 North Dearborn Street.

Corner of Randolph St.

Rooms 16 and 17

Supplies the best female and male workers
for private families.

Male help of various types supplied for
offices, factories, farms, etc.

Telephone, Central 2686 and 2687.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 9, 1909.

THE SWEDISH NATIONAL LEAGUE

(Editorial)

At a recent meeting, the Swedish National League decided to invite the Swedish explorer, Sven Hedin, to give a lecture here in Chicago during his forthcoming visit to the United States.

This occasion, together with similar previous ones, draws attention to the fact that the present Swedish National League is not at all the same organization which was given this name years ago. That name has lost its original significance, and is, therefore, now entirely misleading. We suspect that this fact is unknown to many people both here and in Sweden.

There was a time when the Swedish National League represented the Swedish public and everything Swedish in Chicago, but that is now a thing of the



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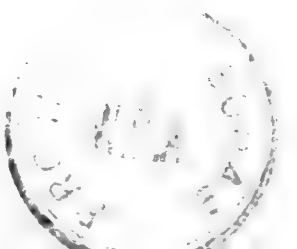
SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 9, 1909.

past. One of its chief functions then was to find jobs for unemployed Swedes, free of charge. At the present time it has the same rules as any ordinary commercial employment agency, and wants "money on the line."

With all due respect for Mrs. Othelia Myhrman's energy and talent for organization--she has for years been practically the entire "National League"--the existing remains of the original organization has no right whatsoever to invite Dr. Hedin, or anybody else of similar prominence, in the name of the Swedes of Chicago. What Swedish societies, clubs, parishes, or other organizations does the Swedish National League now represent? In order to avoid further misunderstanding the organization should take a name more indicative of its present scope and activities.

If a famous and distinguished Swede should come here at the League's invitation, innocently assuming that it is simply a friendly visit to receive the homage of admiring countrymen, he should soon find that



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 9, 1909.

there is more to it than that, and that his name has been used as bait by selfish interests in order to make money. If our memory serves us correctly, that was exactly what happened two years ago, when Minister Lagerkrantz visited our city.

It is high time that people both here in America and back home in Sweden become acquainted with the real standing of the Swedish National League. They should be informed that it is a private organization, which does not represent the Swedish public of Chicago.

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Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 9, 1907.

SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

[FREE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY OPENS]

The Swedish-American free employment agency, has opened offices in connection with the Swedish Immigrant and City Mission, 54 East Chicago Av. Missionary Hermanson is manager.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 4, 1905.

THE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS AGAIN

(Editorial)

Galeton, Pa., March 20, 1905.



Editor of Svenska Nyheter:

I beg to inquire whether there are any employment bureaus that are sending workers West to California or to Washington, and whether, in such cases, the workers receive free travel to those places.

Subscriber.

We received the above letter from one of the Svenska Nyheter's subscribers in the East, and we might of course have replied in a private letter, but since we know definitely that many others have the same question on their

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 4, 1905.

tongues and we believe that they all may benefit by our answer, we prefer to reply through the paper in the present case, presenting our reasons for our readers' benefit.

Yes, sadly to say, there are employment bureaus that will send workers to California or to Washington (or which at least claim to be sending them to those Western States), but it would be safer to lie down to sleep in a snake's nest than to put one's self in the hands of those bureaus.



California and Washington are well supplied with workers, and for this reason the employers there, naturally do not need to get workers from Chicago, paying large sums for traveling expenses. The only employers who could, without great monetary loss, import workers from Chicago are the railroad corporations, but even they would naturally hold back as long as they can get their workers at as low a rate out West as from Chicago. On occasions

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 4, 1905.

there have been requests for workers to labor for the railroads in the West, but in every such case something sinister has been the reason. Either a strike has broken loose among the poorly paid workers of the corporations in question, or else the managers of the corporations fear a strike as a result of their having cut the wages of their men. In such cases workers are sought from all over the country. Every inducement is offered, free travel to the place of work included, and soon the required number of men are there ready to work. For a couple of weeks the newly arrived workers may have reason to praise their new jobs, but rarely longer. Very soon the position of the new workers is just as odious as that of the men who went on strike two weeks ago. If any individual among the men complains, he is discharged and left to join the great crowd of unemployed. If the men as a group demand improvements of some kind, the employment bureaus in the large cities receive orders for some



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 4, 1905.

hundreds of additional workers. These latter arrive, but they find no work as long as the old workers have not left their jobs. Thus, at every place of industrial endeavor of any consequence, an army of jobless gather, the presence of which acts as a brake on the demands for improvements by those at work.

At the employment offices in Chicago it is always claimed that a large number of positions are available. Were a man to seek a position as superintendent of the diamond mines in South Africa, or as gatekeeper in Heaven, or as fireman in Hell, the agent at the employment bureau would be likely to claim that he had these places to fill - for a cash fee.

Our friend, the letter writer in the East, is sure to get a (promise of) position in California with a (promise of) free trip out there, if he is



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 4, 1905.

still the owner of two dollars to pay the employment bureau. When he has been waiting a couple of months for the promises to be fulfilled he may be informed, perhaps, that for an additional fee of two dollars he may obtain an equally excellent position in Washington.



II D 8

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, May 10, 1904.

JOBS TO BE HAD

The free employment agency sponsored by the Swedish National League has placed during the month of April 385 job-seekers, of which 283 were men and 102 women.



Svenska Nyheter, June 9, 1903.

[SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU]

The free employment bureau of the Swedish National Association during the month of May has succeeded in placing 225 men and 120 women, a total of 345 persons. This is the largest number of jobless ever to find employment in one month through the efforts of the Bureau.



Svenska Nyheter, May 12, 1903.

SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU .

During the month of April, the free employment bureau of the Swedish National Association succeeded in placing 291 men and 75 women, a total of 366. Some people may hold that at present it is not very difficult to get employment for people, and this is true to a certain degree. On the other hand, it should be remembered that the majority of the men and women who have found employment through the activity of the Bureau have come to this country only recently, and on account of their lack of knowledge of the English language in all probability would have had considerable difficulty in securing employment were it not for the Bureau's assistance.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Dec. 10, 1902.

[SOME GOOD WORK]

The Swedish National Society through its free employment bureau, procured work for two hundred persons during the last month. It also donated \$75 to needy Swedes in Chicago.



**II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES**

**D. Benevolent & Protective
Institutions**

10. Foreign & Domestic Relief

II D 10
II D 8

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 21, 1932.

SWEDISH RELIEF STATIONS

The Fyrbaken Society on the North Side, the Linnea Society on the South Side, and the Austin Community Relief on the West Side are rendering valuable service to their unemployed and needy countrymen in all parts of the city.

The Linnea Society's relief station is located at 418 East 75th Street, and is open Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Fyrbaken's station is located on the third floor of the bank building at Clark Street and Foster Avenue. It is open Thursday, Friday, and Saturday from 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. The Austin station is located at 5711 Iowa Street, and the days it is open for service are announced from week to week.

These stations accept with thanks clothing and shoes, and we do especially need men's and children's clothes. If you are buying a new overcoat for Christmas do not forget that your old one will make a welcome present for one of our clients.

WPA - L.L. - 101.30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 21, 1932.

The Swedish National Association is operating a free employment bureau which is located at 3237 North Clark Street.

(Signed)

P. A. Nelson

100-111-101-1000

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 23, 1932.

SWEDISH SOCIETY OPENS RELIEF STATION

The Linnea Aid Society, the well-known South Side welfare organization, has also opened a relief station, a place where the needy may go for aid and stand a good chance of getting it. It is located at 418 East 75th Street, and is open for service Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of every week, from ten o'clock in the morning until four in the afternoon. The Society is concentrating on providing winter clothing for the needy. It is asking for shoes, underwear, overcoats, etc. for its clients.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 10, 1930.

THE SWEDISH RELIEF CAMPAIGN
Contributions are Coming in Slowly

At the meeting of the Swedish-American Relief Committee last Friday evening, in the Chicago Bank of Commerce, the committee's treasurer Henry S. Henschen, reported that a number of small contributions have been received, but that so far the response to the appeal published in Swedish-American newspapers is far from satisfactory. It was, therefore, decided to repeat the call for aid both in the press and over the radio, again presenting to the Swedish-American public the cause of their destitute countrymen. If the relief work is to be continued on the scale on which it has been started, large sums are required, and there is no other way of getting them than by voluntary contributions.

The committee is hopeful that the concert, which is to be given Sunday, December 21, in Orchestra Hall by the Swedish Choral Club in cooperation with the committee, will bring in a substantial amount of money. Chicago's

MPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 10, 1930.

Swedes should take advantage of this opportunity to hear a "Christmas Service in Melody" and at the same time help their unfortunate countrymen, whose Christmas will be a rather sordid one at its best.

But just buying tickets for this concert is not enough. Every Swede who can possibly do so should make a cash contribution to the relief fund. Remember that the distributing committee puts the money to work as soon as they receive it.

Some two hundred unemployed are being fed every day by the Lake View Salvation Army Corps, and even though strict economy is being exercised, cash is required to keep this undertaking going. Mrs. Andrietta Wolt, the Swedish National Association's representative on the relief committee, is busier than ever. A steady stream of the needy is passing through her office at 3180 North Clark Street every day, and if anybody doubts that his contribution is being used to good advantage he should pay a visit

MPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 10, 1930.

to that office, and his doubts will disappear.

Contributions to the relief fund should be sent to the treasurer of the Relief Committee, Henry S. Henschen, Chicago Bank of Commerce, 7 South Dearborn Street.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 3, 1930.

FROM THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

The Swedish National Association held its monthly meeting November 24, and reports showed that since the previous meeting the Association has donated six hundred dollars in cash to needy families and individuals. Mrs. Andrietta Wolt, chairman of the chairty committee, reported that she had provided clothing and meal tickets for some of those in need, and families with small children were given milk and other food and three hundred and seventy dollars was given for rents.

It was voted to appropriate six hundred dollars from the Association's treasury, for additional aid to unemployed and others who are in need. This appropriation was made possible by the profit derived from the bazaar which the Association, in partnership with the Nordstjernan Singing Club, recently held in Belmont Hall. It netted the two organizations six hundred dollars each. The Association expressed its gratitude to the singers and their ladies for their friendly cooperation on

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 3, 1930.

that occasion.

The meeting also voted to send a consumptive Swedish youth to the sanitarium in Denver, Colorado. Admission has been obtained for him through the assistance of Dr. Julius Lincoln, and the Association will pay the young man's traveling expenses. Mrs. Wolt and the ladies' auxiliary have also arranged for the return to Sweden of another sick person.

The Association has now opened an office at 3180 North Clark Street, where Mrs. Wolt may be seen every day and from which food and clothing will be distributed.

At the meeting it was further decided to serve meals for the unemployed in cooperation with Lake View's Swedish Salvation Army corps. Gifts of food and clothing will be received at the new Clark Street office. Winter

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 3, 1930.

coats and underwear are most needed.

(Signed) Fritz Scholin,
secretary.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 5, 1930.

MANY COUNTRYMEN IN CHICAGO ARE COLD AND HUNGRY
An Appeal for Help from the Swedish Relief Committee

Unemployment, which became very extensive during the summer, has caused many Swedes to be in great need of the necessities of life. Now that winter is approaching their suffering will reach the limit of endurance if charitable people do not extend a helping hand. The savings which they managed to put away when times were good are now gone and many families have reached the point where their members are starving. As the cold season approaches their plight is bound to become worse, especially in families where there are many children. A great many unemployed single men are also destitute, without a home and lacking proper clothing and food. It is difficult for them to get help anywhere, for welfare agencies are primarily concerned with families where there are children and old people.

WPA (HL) PROJ. 30275

When conditions have reached this critical point now, when the warmth

II D 10

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 5, 1930.

of summer is still lingering, what may be expected during the long, cold winter months, when buildings have to be heated, and the homeless men can no longer sleep under bridges, in the parks, or in such shelters as they are able to find during the summer? Many a young Swede and many a Swedish child may be ruined for life and die a premature death due to privations which they are suffering now, and will have to go through during the coming winter.

In view of this situation, representatives of Swedish organizations in Chicago met Friday, October 24, and decided to form a relief organization under the name of the Swedish-American Relief Committee, for the purpose of collecting funds, food and clothing for our destitute countrymen. This committee represents three great welfare organizations, namely the newly formed Swedish Church Federation, the Scandinavian department of the Salvation Army, and the Swedish National Association. The latter represents a large number of sick benefit societies. These welfare organizations are to continue their individual activities as usual, and the newly formed

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 5, 1930.

relief committee will operate as a clearing house for relief work among needy Swedes. In order to execute this task effectively it needs the support of the public, and we herewith address Chicago's Swedes, individuals as well as organizations, urging them to help us in our work. Remember that the great majority of these unfortunates are good men and women who under normal conditions are well able to take care of themselves, and constitute a group which ordinarily is a credit to our nationality. But they are now victims of circumstances over which they have no control. Their very existence is at stake and help must be forthcoming immediately.

Cash contributions, large or small, should be sent directly to the treasurer of the Relief Committee, Henry S. Henschen, president of the Chicago Bank of Commerce, 7 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. The Swedish National Association, whose headquarters are located at 3213 Wilton Avenue, and the various Scandinavian units of the Salvation Army will receive clothing, which is greatly needed.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 5, 1930.

Hoping that all Chicago Swedes who are in a position to do so, will comply with this appeal and give generously to their countrymen who are in distress we remain,

Respectfully,

The Swedish-American Relief Committee.

Signed: Herbert Hedman, chairman
J. Mozart, secretary
H. S. Henschen, treasurer.

[Translator's note: These three names are followed by twenty-seven other signatures, and under the separate heading "Finance Committee" there are forty more.]

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 29, 1930.

SWEDISH RELIEF COMMITTEE FORMED

Representatives of all the more important Swedish organizations in Chicago met last Friday night in the Hamilton Club. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss ways and means of aiding our needy countrymen who are bound to undergo much suffering during the coming winter unless somebody comes to their assistance.

The meeting was called by Herbert Hedman and was preceded by a supper. A few days earlier Mr. Hedman had inquired of the directors of the Swedish Club if that organization would lend its support to some relief action. The answer was yes, and Hedman was made chairman of a relief committee appointed by the Club. He presided at the meeting, and explained why it had been called, at the same time referring to statements made by the director of one of the city's largest welfare agencies. Mr. Hedman then asked the opinion of the delegates, among whom were Dr. Peter Peterson, president of the Illinois Conference of the Augustana Synod; Oscar S. Ohlander, grand master of the Vasa Order and former president of the Swedish National Association; Justus F. Mozart, present

MPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 29, 1930.

president of that Association; G. Sandberg, well-known Methodist pastor; David Brunstrom, pastor of the Lake View Mission church; and Adjutant Franzen, of the Lake View Scandinavian Salvation Army Corps.

Dr. Peterson told about the welfare work which is being done by the Lutheran churches, and Mozart outlined the activities of the National Association.

Reverend Sandberg read a letter from Reverend J. P. Miller, in which the latter declared himself willing to direct the welfare work of the newly formed Swedish Church Federation. Both Sandberg and Ohlander declared that, as a rule, Swedes who are in need are too proud to ask for help; they deeply resent being subjected to the investigations which certain welfare agencies find it necessary to make before aid is given, and which remind one of cross examinations by the police.

After several speakers had related their experiences and opinions in regard to the present situation among Swedish unemployed, the question of the formation of joint Swedish relief committees was taken up. It was pointed out that such

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a procedure would not mean that the various Swedish welfare organizations which were represented at this meeting, such as the Salvation Army, the Swedish Church Federation and the Swedish National Association, would lose their identity. But such co-operation would promote a better understanding among the individual agencies, and make possible more effective work. Duplication, for instance, would be avoided so that some needy clients would not receive aid from several agencies, while others receive no help at all. After some discussion it was agreed to establish a co-operative committee under the name of the Swedish Relief Committee, with the following membership: Herbert Hedman, chairman; Dr. Peter Peterson, vice-chairman; Major Soderstrom, of the Salvation Army; Oscar S. Ohlander; Dr. C. G. Wallenius; John C. Anderson, president of the Swedish Club; Justus F. Mozart, secretary; and Henry S. Henschen, president of the Chicago Bank of Commerce, treasurer.

This committee held a meeting last Saturday in the Swedish Club, and appointed a subcommittee, composed of Dr. C. G. Wallenius, Major Soderstrom, and Justus Mozart, to take charge of distribution.

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It was decided that all cash contributions to the fund for the needy are to be sent to the treasurer of the Relief Committee, Henry S. Henschen, Chicago Bank of Commerce, 7 South Dearborn Street, while clothing and food should be sent to the headquarters of the Swedish National Association, 3213 Wilton Avenue, or to one of the Salvation Army's receiving stations.

The committee is confident that there are many who will want to help the unemployed in some way or other, and it is planning a publicity campaign to make the public aware of their plight. It is expected that donations will soon begin pouring in both from individuals and from organizations. A special sub-committee has been appointed to solicit cash contributions. It consists of Henry S. Henschen, Dr. Julius Lincoln, John G. Anderson, Carl Festin, and Bror A. Larson, and may be enlarged in the near future.

The Swedish Relief Committee is based on the principle that we Swedes will do all we can to take care of our own, and that we can best achieve this purpose by joint effort. But, as stated above, the individual Swedish welfare

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organizations retain their freedom of action, and do not in the least lose their identity by co-operating with this central committee.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 22, 1930.

RELIEF CAMPAIGN UNDER WAY

On the initiative of the well-known manufacturer, Herbert Hedman, the directors of the Swedish Club held a meeting last Friday at which it was decided to address an appeal to all Swedish organizations in Chicago, urging them to take part in a concerted drive for the relief of the unemployed and needy Swedes in Chicago.

The resolution was adopted unanimously and Hedman was appointed to take charge of the relief campaign. A request is now being sent to Swedish churches, societies, and clubs, that they send representatives to attend a meeting which will be held in the immediate future, and at that time it is planned to have a managing committee appointed. This committee will then work out definite plans for a drive for funds, and will submit these plans at another meeting. Anyone who is interested in this worthy cause will be invited.

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Svenska Kuriren, March 28, 1929.

The Swedish Clergymen of Chicago had a meeting and dinner last Monday at the Morrison Hotel. Pastor Elof K. Jonson of the Ebenezer Church spoke on his favorite subject, the Colony of Mercy, of which he is the originator and chief sponsor. He mentioned that he himself had secured more than 50 members to comprise a Founders club, the initiation fee of which is a donation of \$1,000. He now appealed for support from his fellow colleagues, which was pledged forthwith. Three groups were devised, one north, west and south side sections of Chicago. One hundred and twenty-five "founders", or \$125,000, was set as their immediate goal.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 17, 1929.

[COLONY OF MERCY]

The Colony of Mercy which has been mentioned on several occasions, is gradually becoming a reality.

At a luncheon at the Morrison Hotel the other day, given by a closed member of the Colony of the Swedish clergy of Chicago, it was reported that several generous donations toward the worthy cause had been made lately. Three kind-hearted men, August H. Skoglund, Axel W. Anderson and C. Edward Carlson, are recent donors of \$1,000 each.

Dr. Julius Lincoln presided at this luncheon and meeting. Pastors representing all Swedish churches in Chicago and Cook County were present.

Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 4, 1928.

[PLAN PARTY AND BALL]

The Swedish National Society of Chicago has rented the spacious Merry Gardens at Belmont and Sheffield Avenues for the evening of October 31, at which time the Society will give a Bunco Party and Charity Ball.

Here is a chance for the Swedish people to enjoy a pleasant evening and at the same time help the Society to carry on its charitable work among the Swedes of Chicago.



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Svenska Kuriren, Aug. 9, 1928.

[COLONY OF MERCY]

Rev. Elof K. Jonson of the Swedish Evangelical Luthern Ebenezer on Foster Avenue is making an appeal through the Swedish press of Chicago of Mercy fund.

Thus far, the Colony of Mercy project is only a picturesque 400-acre farm land at Bartlett, Ill., about 25 miles west of Chicago, not far from Elgin.

The beautiful and worthy idea, however, as conceived and sponsored by Rev. Jonson, embodies the erection of one or several buildings to receive such Swedish men and women, who have had so many discouraging episodes in their lives that mentally and physically they have become wrecked and with little or no hope of recovery and restitution.



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Svenska Kuriren, Aug. 9, 1928.

The Colony is to be non-denominational, according to Rev. Jonson, and to be governed by a Board of Trustees to be elected from roster of experienced and trustworthy Swedish men and women.

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Svenska Kuriren, Aug. 26, 1926

CHARITY PIC-NIC

The Swedish National Society of Chicago will give a Charity pic-nic next Sunday, Aug. 29th, at Harms Park on Western Avenue. There will be a fine program with music, games and contests, etc., and dancing. The worthy cause merits a great attendance.

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Svenska Kuriren, April 15, 1926

THE SWEDISH MAY FLOWER

The distribution of 'Majblomman' (the May Flower), this year, as in the few preceding years, will be handled by Mrs. Gustaf Holmquist, widow of the late soloist and conductor. This year's flower will have the likeness of a blue Anemone (blasippa) and will sell at the regular price of ten cents. As we all know, proceeds of the sales go to a worthy cause, which is the Swedish Sanitarium in Denver.

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 11, 1926.

[HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING]

Swedish Aid Society, Linnea, held its annual meeting last week in the Grace Evangelist Lutheran Church at 70th Street and Union avenue.

From the various reports made, it was shown that the Society had disbursed \$3,799.48 in cash to orphanages, old people's homes and charitable institutions, in addition to other works of mercy. Last Christmas 85 baskets of food were distributed. Seventy-four new members were gained during 1925.

New officers for 1926 were elected, as follows: Mrs. N.A. Nelson, president; Mrs. O. Osterholm, vice-president; Mrs. Elmer Johnson, recording secretary; Mrs. John Nylin, financial secretary.





Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 4, 1926

SWEDISH NATIONAL SOCIETY HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

The Swedish National Society of Chicago held its annual meeting Monday of last week at the Briggs House, under the presidency of Mr. Charles S. Peterson.

The reports evidenced that the summer outing rendered a new profit of \$1,700 and that the Society during 1925 has contributed to the support, and otherwise, of 132 individuals, and in a number of cases has given regular monthly and weekly contributions to needy Swedish families.

Svenska Kuriren, Mar. 12, 1925.

SWEDISH WOMEN OF CHICAGO VIE FOR HONORS
TO AID TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM

Not very long ago we informed our readers that the West-Side Swedish Women's Aid Society, had raised a sum of \$10,000, for the Swedish Tuberculosis Sanitarium in Denver, Colorado. Shortly afterward we were able to tell you that our ladies on the South Side had raised not less than \$15,000, toward the so-called Chicago Pavilion at the Sanitarium. And now behold! Both of these groups of fine, dear women have resumed activities and decided to raise, each, a sum of \$15,000, or a total of \$30,000 to be set aside as a fund from which the interest shall be used for the care of needy patients.

The officers of the West-Side group are as follows: Mrs F. Nordquist, president; Mrs. George Peterson, vice-president; Mrs. Carl Burgeson, recording secretary; Mrs. J. A. Richert, financial secretary, and Mrs Joseph Wassell, treasurer. The South-Side group is composed of the following; Mrs. N.A. Nelson, president; Mrs. C. P. Wik, vice-president; Mrs. Victor Bovik, recording secretary; Mrs. Hildur Soderbeck, financial secretary, and Mrs. C. L. Anderson, treasurer.

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Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 29, 1925.

LINNEA SOCIETY MEETS

Linnea Aid Society held its annual meeting last week in the Englewood Swedish Baptist Church. The reports showed that the society had distributed a cash sum of \$3,872.09 to sick and poor people and orphans, etc. Eighty-five needy families were taken care of last Christmas. Ninety-two new members had joined the Society during 1924.



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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 17, 1923.

THE SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

The Swedish National Association held its annual membership meeting last Monday night in Brigg's House. The annual report showed that twelve ordinary meetings and three board meetings were held last year. Two new lodges have joined the Association, which now comprises a total of eighty-eight lodges and societies.

It was announced that the summer festival, which was held in Gardner's Park, netted \$958.90. The campaign in behalf of the Swedish Tuberculosis Sanitarium in Denver, Colorado has yielded a total of \$10,195.74. The Association's income during 1922 amounted to \$1,452.08, and expenditures were \$1,368.67; cash assets as of December 31, 1922 amounted to \$1,640.81.

The welfare committee reported that during the past year the Association had

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 17, 1923.

given aid in cash to eighty needy countrymen, and had also rendered assistance in other ways to many others.

It was decided to arrange a midwinter festival, and a committee on arrangements was at once appointed.

The president, Oscar S. Ohlander, was elected for another term.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 2, 1921.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS IN EUROPE

During the two services in the Swedish Lutheran Ebenezer Church last Sunday, collections taken up for the benefit of the starving and sick people of central and southeastern Europe amounted to \$650. The collection at the morning service came to \$523, and this will be forwarded through the National Lutheran Council; while the vesper collection reached \$127, which sum will be handed over to Countess Wilamovitz, who addressed the congregation.

A collection for the same cause was also taken up on the preceding Sunday, and \$90 was taken in. This congregation has thus, during the last two weeks, given \$740 to the people of Europe who are living in misery. It certainly is a fine showing, and probably a record as far as Swedish congregations in Chicago are concerned.

(ALL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 24, 1920.

THE RED CROSS AND NEEDY CHILDREN

(Editorial)

"Anybody who at this time sends in a dollar to renew his membership in the Red Cross, or who signs up as a new member, is taking an active part in the greatest charitable undertaking in the history of mankind. We have especially in mind what the American Red Cross right now is doing for the millions of children in the war-torn countries of Europe."

This statement is quoted from a circular issued by the Swedish department of the American Red Cross.

According to the circular, it is virtually impossible for one who has not seen it with his own eyes to imagine the miserable conditions under which some thirteen million children in Southern Europe have been living ever since they were born. Five million children in Serbia, Poland, Austria, and neighboring countries have nobody to look after them. Their parents died during the war, and

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since then they have had to take care of themselves. Neither private individuals nor the governments of these countries were able to do anything for these orphans. The poor children live almost like rats. They must shift for themselves to get something to eat, and to find shelter against rain and wind. If they do not succeed, they die from hunger and exposure.

In some of the countries mentioned, there simply are no children under the age of four: they have all died in misery. Millions of children suffer from diseases caused by malnutrition, but there is no medicine and medical care available except that provided by the doctors and nurses of the American Red Cross.

There is still war in many countries, but when the Great War was over, the Red Cross decided to withdraw from Europe. It gradually restricted its activities, until they have now entirely ceased in Belgium, France, and Italy. In other countries, its work among adults has also been curtailed considerably, but the Red Cross will not and cannot give up its work among the hungry, sick, and fatherless and motherless children in Southern Europe. To cease giving them

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food, clothing, and medical care now would be tantamount to sentencing them to death--a slow death from starvation or constant exposure, or perhaps a quick death from pneumonia, digestive disorders, or epidemics.

The Red Cross will continue this work as long as it has the means with which to do it. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that everybody send in his membership fee of one dollar or, if he can afford it, one dollar for every member of his family.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 20, 1920.

GIVE HONOR WHERE HONOR IS DUE

(Editorial)

It is as regrettable as it is true that during recent years foreign groups in this country have made generous contributions to worthy national causes and undertakings without receiving any recognition whatsoever for the services they have rendered. When such occasions are under discussion, it is so easy to talk of what America has done, and to forget that this nation is made up of many national groups, all of which have done their share.

This situation is exemplified in the case of the Liberty Loan drives, and in several other "drives" initiated by various national organizations during the last few years. The total amount of money collected has been published, but the people in charge have entirely forgotten to mention the contributions of individual language or national groups. This is rather discouraging, particularly so when one considers that no time is lost in checking up on crime and

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other undesirable activities of individuals within these same groups.

A few years ago it was recommended from certain quarters that the most merciless publicity be given to such individual misconduct, and this was actually done in many cases. It is readily seen how this procedure tended to place the entire group in the public spotlight, and to reflect unfavorably on every member of it. The worst of it is that this happened in cases where the accused were entirely innocent.

On the other hand, when the group as a whole or individuals within it have made valuable contributions of one kind or another to our society, the favorable publicity to which they were logically entitled was withheld. In other words, the destructive tendencies within the national group have been emphasized, while its constructive contributions have been ignored.

The patriotic American spirit, which has so often been displayed by the great mass of foreign-born Americans, has been overshadowed by the publicity given to

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 20, 1920.

the comparatively few undesirables among them. This is a deplorable injustice, and is the main reason why they have been so misunderstood by native Americans.

Next November, the annual roll call of the American Red Cross will take place, when old memberships are renewed, and new members sign up. This annual campaign enables that great organization to go on with its humanitarian work, not only within our own borders but also in the European countries which were ravaged by the World War.

In previous years the amounts donated by the foreign-born population have not been made known to the general public. But this year the Red Cross intends to keep an accurate account of, and to publish, the contributions made by our foreign groups, who will then receive the recognition which is due them. And the various organizations within each group will also receive credit for Red Cross membership fees and individual donations which they turn in.

During this campaign the Red Cross does not want money to be deducted from

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workers' paychecks, because this procedure tends to give employers credit for donations made by their employees. This great humanitarian organization is asking for the support of free men and women, who, of their own free will, give whatever they feel they can afford, be it as individuals or as members of organizations and groups.

In most communities where Swedes have made their homes in any considerable number, central committees have been formed, that will be in charge of the Red Cross roll call work among their countrymen. We urge all congregations and societies to co-operate with these committees during the campaign, so that results may be obtained that will compare well with the accomplishments of other nationalities.

Those interested in forming central committees in localities where none as yet exist should write to: Swedish Section, American Red Cross, Bureau of Foreign Language Information Service, 1107 Broadway, New York City.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 21, 1920.

THE SWEDISH NATIONAL SOCIETY OF CHICAGO

The Swedish National Society of Chicago held a general membership meeting last Monday night. Mr. John E. Ericsson presided.

The first item which came up for discussion was a proposal by the chairman of the charity committee, Mrs. Beda Anderson, that a festival of some kind be held in the fall for the purpose of raising funds for the distribution of Christmas baskets and presents for underprivileged Swedish families in Chicago.

It was agreed upon to give the committee a **free** hand in arranging such a festival.

During the discussion, several speakers pointed out that the chief purpose of this society was to promote the well-being of our nationals in Chicago.

It was also disclosed that the organization's financial situation is better now than ever before, and that it is well able to take care of its obligations.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 21, 1920.

The meeting ended with a speech by Mr. Gude Grindal, the head of the Swedish department of the American Red Cross.

Mr. Grindal first outlined the chief aims and working methods of the American Red Cross. He showed by a few concrete examples what this organization has done in times of great national disasters, such as floods, devastating fires, and other acts of God.

He then turned his attention to the opportunities for real service, which this organization offers to the various foreign groups--Swedish and others. He declared that he knew of no other single line of endeavor, in which nationals of foreign origin had a better chance to display the finest type of American citizenship, and the Tribunen-Nyheter is here to say that in making this statement he took the words right out of our mouth.

Mr. Grindal gave a historical survey of the role played by foreign groups in the work of the American Red Cross, and it was gratifying to note that the contribution made by such groups is becoming more and more appreciated by the mother

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organization.

According to Mr. Grindal, there was a time when foreign departments were looked upon with some degree of distrust, not to say dislike, but that is now a thing of the past; and at the present time, the American Red Cross considers its foreign departments among its most highly valued co-workers.

The speaker presented a very interesting picture of the great humanitarian work done by the American Red Cross in foreign lands. When famine hits China, or starvation threatens the millions of India, the Red Cross hastens to the scene.

Mr. Grindal concluded with an appeal to all Swedish-Americans, particularly in Chicago, to dig deep into their pockets when the American Red Cross asks for contributions. In this the Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter heartily concurs.

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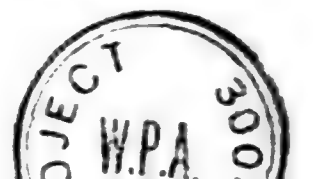
Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 9, 1920.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

(Editorial)

Last week we published an appeal by Miss Alma Hedin of the Save the Children Society of Stockholm, Sweden, in behalf of the hungry, cold and sick children of central and southeastern Europe. The appeal, which was addressed to the Swedish-American public, told of the suffering in those parts of the old world; and much has been written and said about it on other occasions, but we doubt that it is possible to adequately describe the situation in all its misery. But the reports that we have are sufficient to convey to us an idea of the horrible conditions which exist in those countries. The most pitiful war-time stories pale in comparison with what is going on now.

What makes it so much sadder to contemplate, is the fact that those who are made to suffer the most now, are so innocent of any wrong-doing. For they are the children, who certainly have not done anything to cause the plight in



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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 9, 1920.

which they are, and whom the world depends on as the future bearers of our civilization. Their mission should be to lead the world in its forward march toward brotherhood and peace. Instead, they are now forced to roam the countryside, more or less naked, in search of food, and, like wild animals, they have to subsist on plants and fruits in fields and forests. Thus the innocent ones must suffer for the crimes of the rulers. What is going to happen to those that survive?

Save the children! We must save them or watch the next generation go to its destruction before our eyes. If there is any feeling in our hearts at all for innocent sufferers we must show it now.

The aid proffered by Swedish-Americans, in money and goods, will be added to that tendered by Sweden where the work is already well organized. Many individuals and communities have responded generously. In that manner the maximum efficiency in distribution is obtained, and the contributor is assured that his contribution reaches those who need it most.



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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 9, 1920.

Cash contributions will be received by the Tribunen-Nyheter and acknowledged in our columns. The money will be forwarded to the Swedish headquarters in Stockholm. As it would be too difficult for us to handle clothing and other merchandise, such commodities should be sent to Hilmar Lundbeck, care of The Swedish American Line, 24 State Street, New York City.

There has never been a more deserving cause.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 28, 1915.

THE SWEDISH NATIONAL SOCIETY OF CHICAGO

Last Thursday and Friday the Swedish National Society distributed Christmas presents to needy Swedish men and women at King's Hall, downtown. A sum of \$150 in cash, forty food baskets, and some clothing had been collected for the purpose from various Swedish organizations and individuals, and altogether eighty families were the happy recipients of some Christmas cheer in some form or other.

A committee, appointed by the Society several weeks before Christmas, had charge of the distribution.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 23, 1915.

THE SWEDISH NATIONAL SOCIETY

[Translator's note: In previous articles involving this organization, I have consistently called it the "Swedish National League," "league" being the correct translation of the Swedish word "Forbund". In my opinion the term "society" is actually wrong here. But it appears from the following article (in the telegram to the Governor of Utah), that the organization's official English name is the "Swedish National Society of Chicago".]

A general membership meeting was held Monday, November 15, and was well attended by delegates from the various Swedish organizations in Chicago. Several important questions came under discussion. The Society is planning to distribute Christmas baskets of food among needy Swedish families, and the committee in charge of this work urged all member organizations to contribute to the best of their ability, so that unfortunate countrymen and their families may enjoy some Christmas cheer. Donations and requests for information should be addressed to W. Melinder, 1314 Early Avenue.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 23, 1915.

Notices of the progress of this undertaking will also be found in our Swedish newspapers. The meeting placed twenty-five dollars at the disposal of the committee for use in extraordinary cases, and it is hoped that this amount will be multiplied through voluntary individual contributions. The sum of ten dollars was voted for a sick countryman who is in great need.

The meeting also voted to wire the following appeal to Governor Spry, of Utah, in behalf of the Swede, Joseph Hillstrom, who faces execution: "It was decided at the last meeting of the Swedish National Society of Chicago, an organization consisting of ninety Swedish societies, representing about thirty thousand Swedes in Cook County, to petition Your Honor to have the kindness to commute the sentence pronounced upon Joseph Hillstrom."

"(Signed) W. Helinder, Secretary

"1314 Early Avenue"

The Society's great winter carnival will take place February 11, 12, and 13,



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and the preparatory work is already well advanced. Another meeting will be held December 13 for the purpose of co-ordinating the work of distributing the Christmas baskets.

[Translator's note: In this article, the text of the telegram to Governor Spry is printed in English.]



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 9, 1915.

LINNEA AID SOCIETY

The Linnea Aid Society of Englewood held its annual membership meeting on January 8, in the Bethel church, 62nd and Peoria Streets. New officers were elected as follows: Mrs. C. A. Palmer, president; Mrs. O. Osterholm, vice-president; and Mrs. Ernest Johnson, treasurer.

Cash on hand as of January 1, 1914 amounted to \$712.51 and the income during the year was \$1,562.06. The Society paid out \$672.68 for food, coal, and rent for needy applicants; \$341.20 for hospitalization; \$35.20 for doctor bills and medicines; \$50 for one artificial leg; \$50 for donations to two homes for the aged; and \$153.99 for Christmas baskets. Total disbursements for charitable purposes came to \$1,303.07.

Linnea's charitable activities have been steadily expanding, and its members are alleviating much suffering. The public knows this, and is generous in its support.



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Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 1, 1914.

FRANS ALBIN LINDSTRAND

(Obituary)

Frans Albin Lindstrand, former Editor of the Swedish-American died Christmas Eve. He was also the founder of The Swedish National Society with its free employment bureau and charity work. He was born in Sweden in 1847, and has been a resident in Chicago since 1871.



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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 14, 1909.

FOR THE STRIKERS IN SWEDEN



So far the strike aid committee of Chicago has received \$1,040.53 which has been forwarded to the president of the national committee, Herman Lindquist. The campaign for funds is going on with undiminished vigor, and the public is responding generously. Several organizations are collecting funds within their own ranks, independently of the committee. Local No. 181 of the Carpenters' Union, through its financial secretary, J. Jensen, has thus remitted \$150 to this newspaper, and this sum was forwarded to the Swedish representative in New York. Many organizations are sending money directly to Sweden.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 31, 1909.

AID FOR THE STRIKERS



The Scandinavian Socialist Club on the North Side held a meeting last Tuesday in Clifton Hall, for the purpose of discussing ways and means of aiding the striking workers in Sweden, and in spite of the heat the hall was filled to capacity. A collection was taken up which netted thirty-five dollars.

Mr. Sand made the introductory speech in which he discussed the background of the economic struggle which is now going on in Sweden and other European countries. Miss Anna S. Swanson, editor of Fylgia, described the events which led up to the strike, and praised the Swedish workers who are now fighting for better living conditions. The audience, which consisted mostly of Swedish men and women, applauded heartily.

Frithiof Lodge No.6, I.O.V., took up a collection at its meeting last Wednesday, which amounted to fifteen dollars, and subscription cards were distributed among the members. The male quartet Frithiof donated fifteen

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 31, 1909.

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III H dollars at its last practice meeting, and promised that more will

IV be forthcoming.



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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 24, 1909.

THE STRIKE FUND

Money is pouring into the fund which is being raised for the benefit of the striking workers in Sweden. Many Swedish and Scandinavian organizations have made sizable contributions, and at its meeting last Tuesday, the Scandinavian Painters Union No. 194 voted five hundred dollars to the fund.

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Svenska Tribuñen-Nyheter, Aug. 24, 1909.

AID FOR THE SWEDISH WORKERS

(Editorial)

On another page of this issue a correspondent presents a touching plea in behalf of the striking workers in Sweden, urging that financial aid be dispatched to them immediately. Due to a lockout and a consequent general strike, which under the circumstances could not be avoided, these unfortunate people have been prevented from earning their daily bread.

We heartily endorse this plea, and it should appeal strongly to all Swedish-Americans if the old saying that blood is thicker than water still holds true.

In order to win in this struggle the workers need cash, for they cannot, like their employers, draw on the immense resources of the banks. Their resistance is bound to break unless help is forthcoming from workers of other countries; and it is only natural that they look hopefully across



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 24, 1909.

the ocean to their countrymen in America, many of whom undoubtedly have relatives among the strikers, who with their wives and children may now be threatened by hunger. This is a situation that calls for co-operation, solidarity, and mercy, for there is bound to be much suffering in the many poor homes if foreign aid does not arrive. All of us should act quickly and give something. Even a small amount of American money, may be converted into a considerable sum in Swedish currency.

Contributions may be addressed to Mr. Herman Lindquist, The National Secretariat, Stockholm, Sweden.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 17, 1909.

THE GREAT STRIKE IN SWEDEN

According to the latest dispatches from Sweden the strike is countrywide, and three hundred thousand workers are involved. Up to now little progress has been made toward a settlement.

Financial aid to the strikers is pouring in from foreign countries.

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Chicago's workers also are coming to the aid of their brethren in Sweden. The Lake View Scandinavian Socialistic Club arranged a mass meeting last week, and similar meetings have been held in various parts of the city. Speakers urged their audiences to help the Swedish strikers.

The first meeting was held last Tuesday in Clifton Hall in Lake View. A collection was taken up, which brought \$55.88, and a greeting, expressing sympathy



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 17, 1909.

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I E and encouragement, was cabled to the strikers. Last Thursday a meeting was held in Northwest Hall, and Saturday another was held in the Kensington Turner Hall. Tonight sympathizers will meet at the Orpheus Club, 1428 School Street.

Subscription lists have been circulating all over the city, and it is hoped that members of Scandinavian trade unions will contribute generously.

A committee of six, headed by Charles H. Sand of the Lake View Scandinavian Socialistic Club, is in charge of the campaign to obtain financial aid for the striking Swedes. John Down, of 2382 North Sacramento Avenue, is the committee's secretary.

The Scandinavian Socialist Aid Society voted at its meeting last Friday to give one hundred dollars to the strike aid fund, and it is expected that other Scandinavian Socialistic organizations in Chicago will follow this example.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Feb. 25, 1909.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOFIA AID SOCIETY

The Sofia Aid Society of Washington Park Hospital held a meeting at which the following officers were elected: Mrs. C. E. Anderson, chairman; Mrs. J. W. Hillstrom, first vice-chairman; Mrs. George E. S. Johnson, second vice-chairman; Mrs. T. Rolfe, secretary; Mrs. J. A. Lengby, correspondence secretary; Mrs. A. Ahlgren, financial secretary; Mrs. William Westerlund, treasurer. The Executive Committee consists of Mrs. Hjalmar Olson, Mrs. H. Knall, and Mrs. C. O. Young.

During its four years of existence the Society has spent \$4,604.52 to help the poor and the sick. This item amounted to \$400.54 during last year.

The meeting was held at the elegant home of William Westerlund, 6440 Greenwood Avenue, where the guests were entertained with a special program, the main feature of which was the songs of Mrs. Hannah Butler.



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Amerikanaren, Feb. 25, 1909.

The Society will hold its Aid Bazaar on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 4th, 5th, and 6th of next March, in the new annex of the Washington Park Hospital, 60th Street and Vernon Avenue. Special programs will be offered each evening.

Admission 25 cents. A number on each ticket entitles the holder to a chance on a drawing for a 350-dollar piano. Coffee will be served each evening, and on Saturday evening a warm luncheon will be served for 25 cents.

The Society hopes to have a full house every evening of the bazaar, since the entire proceeds will be used to help the poor and sick.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Feb. 25, 1909

REPORT OF NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR 1908



The year 1908 has passed, and not since 1904 and 1905 have the Workers' needs in America been so apparent. And many there are, even among our countrymen, who during the past year have known what it is to suffer. This Society during this time has helped many who otherwise would have passed away. Help was given not only to new immigrants, but also to parents who could not manage for themselves without the help of others. During the past year the society helped many find work or whatever was needed. Hundreds of mothers, when all doors were closed to their mates, went out to wash and scrub to keep want out of their homes. During 1908, the Swedish National Society secured work for 1,706 men and 1,638 women, a total of 3,344 persons. Among this group we find all kinds of workers, from the lowest paid immigrant to the highest paid tradesman. Among the employers we find Chicago's foremost manufacturers. Work has been secured in nearly all the States of the Union, even in Florida, Kentucky, Texas, New Mexico.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Amerikanaren, Feb. 25, 1909

Among the jobs there were some in Minnesota, Michigan, and Wisconsin woods and farms.

When work was not available, the society took care of the sick, the needy and the aged by giving them financial help. A total of \$1,634.75 was spent in taking care of such cases, of which the following are examples: One poor woman with five children received help to return to her sister in Sweden, who had promised her a home. One woman with three children whose father had returned to Sweden seeking relief from tuberculosis but passed away, was given money for her journey home. Two old persons, two young women, and one father with a family, all ordered by the doctor to return to Sweden, were given help for their voyage. Three persons were aided to go to Colorado for their health. One aged woman was sent to the poorhouse

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SWEDISH



Svenska Amerikanaren, Feb. 25, 1909

in Bowmanville. Besides these, 231 were helped with food, rent, coal, and medical care.

For all this work, the officers of the National Swedish Society received no remuneration.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 10, 1906.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

TAINTED MONEY? CLEANSE, USE IT FOR HUMANITY

(Editorial)

It is authentically reported that prominent, sincere people, who are interested in the activity of our Juvenile Court, refuse to accept a donation of five million dollars by John D. Rockefeller, with which to accomplish much more in redeeming the stray youngsters who are placed under their jurisdiction.

Rockefeller's money is tainted and the result of the most disgusting muckraking ever practiced in America and is unfit to be used for such a laudable purpose as that of the Juvenile Court.

Their judgment as to the condition of this money may be right but their decision regarding its use for humanity presents to us our example of a group with good intentions, though they are too narrow-minded for their

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 10, 1906.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

own good and for the good of the young delinquents.

Take it for granted that Rockefeller expects to purchase admission to the heavenly castles by making large donations to groups, doing a morals re-claiming job. It may be that his conscience is really bothering him, even condemning him, for his selfish, illegal methods. His knowledge of his own criminality urges him to do good deeds; his money, on one side of the scales of justice will, in his judgment, outweigh his evils and shortcomings.

We expect the most beautiful flowers to grow on piles of fertilizer, but we leave it to a few true men and women to handle the problem that requires unlimited funds and unlimited effort to find a real solution.

Let us suppose that the Rockefeller donation would make possible the redemption of a few wandering boys and girls; that cigarette making loafers, ready to cross the prison threshold, may be converted to model young men.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 10, 1906.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

This can be done wherever the effort is able to materialize by sufficient funds. Let Rockefeller's tainted millions or a saint's mite be used to reach the selected.

Let us be sensible. Let us hope that a powerful influence, conscience, or conversion, may force John D. Rockefeller to become a real, cleansed enthusiastic philanthropist of the purest type. His money can succeed in concluding a good fight for morality and honesty.

Svenska Tribunen, May 22, 1906.

[CAMPAIGN FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS]



The festival held by the Swedish National League of Chicago, at the Auditorium, on Saturday, May 19, was a success as far as the program was concerned, but the attendance was not large enough for a capacity house as expected to boost the fund for the relief of the stricken San Franciscans. In addition to the natural urge to help all stricken citizens of the destroyed city, five thousand Swedes were included, a known fact that should have more than filled the Auditorium. The theatrical and musical numbers on the program were exceptionally good, our most talented Chicago Swedes having volunteered and served gratis. Our Chicago Swedish Colony should have unhesitatingly attended this festival to aid their own countrymen.

Svenska Tribunen, May 22, 1906.

[CAMPAIGN FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS]



William Westerlund, treasurer of the Swedish National League (Chicago) reports \$240.75 received to date for the relief of earthquake victims of San Francisco, California, among whom are five thousand Swedes. We feel that, in spite of the activities of Mayor Dunne's "Committee of Five Hundred," our Swedish friends here will think of the better showing made possible by our collection.

Svenska Tribunen, May 15, 1906.

[CAMPAIGN FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS]

William Westerlund, treasurer of the Chicago Swedish-American League, reports that the amount raised to date for the San Francisco Swedes, stricken by the earthquake on April 18, 1906, has reached \$210.25.

This amount is not bad, when one considers the fact that there is a committee of five hundred Chicagoans appointed by Mayor Dunne directing a million dollar campaign.



Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1906.

CHICAGO A DEPENDABLE RELIEF SOURCE

. We are pleased to announce to our generous countrymen in Chicago (Swedes) that the campaign for the aid of the stricken San Franciscans (among which there are five thousand Swedes) is going over the top. The total amount, now accounted for by the "Committee of Five Hundred," is \$900,000, and we are confident that the allotted million will be raised. So, send your contributions without delay.



Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1906.

DOMESTIC RELIEF

William Westerlund, treasurer of Chicago's Swedish National League reports donations amounting to \$173.75 received to date for the San Francisco Swedes stricken by the earthquake. Individuals and groups are active in efforts to make the Chicago campaign, carried on by the "Five Hundred Committee," appointed by Mayor Dunne, a success. With five thousand Swedes stricken, we are heartily interested.



Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1906.

DOMESTIC RELIEF

We are pleased to report that the amount sent to the office of this publication, to aid San Francisco, is now \$109. The collection among our people (Swedes) in Chicago is going through satisfactorily. Tribunen's publisher is the receiver, into whose hands all donations go. Our countrymen [may] mail their contributions to our office; the incoming funds being turned over to D.R. Forgan, treasurer of the campaign committee of five hundred, appointed by Mayor Dunne to raise funds for the relief of earthquake-stricken San Francisco Californians.



Svenska Tribunen, May 1, 1906.

DOMESTIC RELIEF

Chicago Swedes, not affiliated with Swedish organizations, are asked to send their contributions for the stricken San Franciscans to the office of this publication. In each issue, we will publish a list of donors and amounts sent. All receipts will be conscientiously turned over to the treasurer of Chicago's San Francisco Relief Committee of Five Hundred.



Svenska Tribunen, May 1, 1906.

APPEAL FOR DOMESTIC RELIEF

To our Swedish Chicago citizens:

The terrible catastrophe which took place in San Francisco has stricken a great number of our Swedes, and we hereby take the liberty of appealing to our Chicago Swedish colony for real, generous, donations of money, clothing, food, or anything else that will be beneficial to our stricken countrymen. Remember, immediate aid is double aid, and many a rivulet makes a big river.

The Swedish National League of Chicago held a special meeting on April 22. They decided to take a substantial part in the donations for our stricken countrymen in San Francisco, California.

Let us all get together and co-operate in this campaign to raise the necessary funds for the relief of our unfortunates in this earthquake district.



Svenska Tribunen, May 1, 1906.

Respectfully,

The Swedish National League of Chicago.

Signed: F. A. Lindstrand, president; George E. Q. Johnson, 1st vice-president; Mrs. C. O. Young, 2nd vice-president; Carl Wedberg, recording secretary; Othelia Myhrman, corresponding secretary; William Westerlund, treasurer; John R. Johnson, sergeant at arms. All funds which we raise will be turned over to Chicago's Committee of Five Hundred.





Svenska Tribunen, Apr. 24, 1906.

[CHICAGO SWEDES AGAIN AID STRICKEN DISTRICT]

In other columns we publish details of the great San Francisco catastrophe. It is hard to realize that the world-known "Golden Gate" could possibly have been laid in ruins, practically in less time than it takes to tell.

The scenes enacted in San Francisco during and after the earthquake can only be properly described by eyewitnesses. The worst should now be over, providing that the epidemics which usually follow do not develop.

A world-wide movement to aid the victims of the disaster is coming through with gratifying contributions. Foreign donations, reaching the committee handling the relief, are very generous.

Our Swedish colony has been called upon several times in the past, the Kansas City flood, and the Marquette, Kansas tornado, for example, and their response was hearty and liberal in each instance.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Tribunen, Apr. 24, 1906.

We are confident that Swedes in Chicago and elsewhere who read our publication will respond to our appeal with generous donations to help the San Franciscans, thus showing our well-known Swedish goodheartedness and sympathy for our fellowmen.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 13, 1906.

[RELIEF SENT TO OUR HOMELAND]

Welfare stamps from Sweden, fifteen thousand of them, have been received at the Swedish vice-Consulate of Chicago. The funds to be raised by the sale of these stamps are to be used to conquer tuberculosis in Sweden. The anti-tuberculosis campaign has been in progress two years in our mother country, where this terrible disease has been increasing the number of victims every year for many years. Our countrymen, still living in the Fatherland, have done their best to stamp out tuberculosis. Their National Society is making an appeal to Swedish-Americans to help this cause by buying the welfare stamps, selling at one cent each. They are on sale at the office of the Chicago Swedish vice-Consulate, 142 Washington Street.



Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 6, 1906.

[SOFIA AID SOCIETY SPONSORS BENEFIT BAZAAR]

The welfare bazaar held at the Washington Park Hospital by the Sofia Aid Society was a success in every way. The main prize winners were: Miss Dolly Cherry, an automobile; Mrs. William Westerlund, a diamond ring; T. A. Kearns, a gold watch; G. P. Lawrence, an oil painting by Hultberg; Mr. Anderson, a silver service. The net profit for the occasion was \$900.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 16, 1906.

WORK OF THE SWEDISH NATIONAL LEAGUE

The Swedish National League has made its annual report. Among the many interesting accomplishments are the following:

Their free employment bureau at 80 Dearborn Street has secured work for 3,104 men and 1,503 women, a total of 4,607. Among these men and women were workers of every trade, and they were sent to every state in the Union.

A noble and blessed work in charity has been done among our needy people. During the past year, \$560.50 has been given to needy widows, large families, old people, and those suffering from illness.

For sick people, a direct relief amounting to \$1,107.08 has been spent, partly for reduced train and boat fares which the League found possible to arrange.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 16, 1906.

The National League acknowledges its indebtedness to the Chicago Bureau of Charities, through whose co-operation they were enabled to follow the recommendations of doctors to send sick people to Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Kansas, Texas, Washington, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and other sections.

Three persons who were unable to support themselves in this country were returned to Sweden on free passage arranged by the League with our government.

At the annual meeting of the National League, the Swedish Singers League appealed to the National League for help in raising funds necessary to pay the deficit incurred in January 1905 while entertaining the United Swedish Singers when that organization gathered in Chicago for their national convention.

The Swedish National League is always willing to support any movement through which our people are advanced in culture and prominence. Therefore, they decided to co-operate with the singers whenever during the next two years



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 16, 1906.

they sponsored programs by which funds are to be raised. The co-operation of the National League also brought the following contributions for the Singers League: fifty per cent of the net earnings of the Chicago colony's midsummer festival of 1904, \$1,366.50; fifty per cent of the 1905 winter festival, \$316.89; and similar share of the 1905 midsummer festival \$1,833.74; making a total of \$3, 517.13.

The Swedish National League expresses its appreciation for the support of our people during past years, and looks forward to a capacity house at this year's midwinter festival, to be held in Thomas Orchestra Hall on January 25.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 26, 1905.

[BENEFIT CONCERT]

A jolly concert and dance will be given on Saturday, December 30, at Spelz Hall, 1630 North Clark Street. The income is to be turned over to the Comic Ernst Schycker. The Orpheus Singing Club, Messrs. Chr. Brusell, John Lindhagen, and members of Swedish Theatrical Association will assist. The jolly one-act play, "Pelle Jonson's Rivals," will be one of the attractions.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 19, 1905.

WELL DONE

We informed our readers some time ago that some Swedish-Americans in Chicago, hailing from the well-known city of Grenna, on the shores of Vittern, have formed a society for the purpose of sending home some contribution at Christmas time to aid the needy ones in Grenna. The Ladies' committee which undertook the collection of gifts, during the brief period elapsed since the formation of the society, have gathered nearly one hundred crowns, which amount has been sent to Grenna. This, however, is merely a beginning. For Christmas gifts a year hence far better result is expected. But the beginning is good, and all honor is due to those who remember the old people at home, especially those who are unable to provide for themselves.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 5, 1905.

CONCERT AND DANCE

The Swedish Societies' Central Association will hold concert and dance on Thursday, December 7, at 8 P.M., at Northside Turners Hall. Admission fee is fifty cents. The income will go to the Home for Aged at Park Ridge.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Oct. 31, 1905.

BENEFIT BAZAAR

The Swedish-American Women's Club, well known for its excellent and tireless work for the promotion of good undertakings, will hold a bazaar at Bush Temple of Music on November 9,10,11 for the purpose of raising means for emergency assistance of needy men and women among the Swedes. People of the better class ought to consider it their duty to support this bazaar in a most vigorous manner. Winter is at hand, and many a poor person will be suffering from hunger and cold, unless people able to help, mercifully come to assistance in hours of sorrow and suffering.



Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 26, 1905.

SWEDISH FRIENDS SHOW FRIENDSHIP

Last Saturday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Thelander Larson, 337 West 22nd Place were visited at their home by about two hundred friends and acquaintances, most of these belonging to the society, Enighet, of which Mr. Larson is a member. For the past four months Mr. Larson has been ill, and the surprise party had been arranged by two other members of the same society, William Anderson and O. Peterson, as a means of extending help to the Larson family..... A purse containing \$147 was given Mr. Larson, who warmly thanked the friends for the gift.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 19, 1905.

AMONG THE SONS OF LABOR
Appeal to Swedish Workers

A mass meeting of Swedish workers was held on Sunday at Voltz Hall, 187 East Chicago Avenue, for the purpose of raising money to aid the 20,000 iron and steel workers in Sweden who are under lockout, thereby deprived of their earning powers. In addition, about 80,000 people are affected by the lockout, and now find themselves in a miserable condition, financially. It was decided at the meeting that contribution lists be placed at Ragnar Thorell, 187 East Chicago Avenue, and with the secretary of the meeting, Ch. Molmstrom, 135 Oak Street. Acknowledgement of all funds received in this paper, whether by mail or otherwise.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 15, 1904.

SWEDISH BUSINESSMEN'S CLUB DONATES

The Swedish Businessmen's Club of Chicago, through its business manager, N. Hennings has transmitted \$119 to the president of the Norwegian National Association of Chicago. The money is to be sent to those who have lost property at the fire in Aalesund, Norway.



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 23, 1904.

THE GREAT GIFTS FROM AMERICA

(Editorial)

Year after year, as regular as a clock, reports appear in the Swedish-American press which give us a feeble impression of the immense sums that are sent annually from Swedish-Americans here to those near and dear in Sweden. Some brief comments usually are added to the reports intending to make it clear to the senders of the money how splendid is the country in which he or she is living, while at the same time making it clear to the receiver of the money how miserable are the circumstances under which he or she has to exist.

We have heard also how the rumor goes, at street corners and elsewhere, when Swedes come together, of the great assistance rendered old Sweden by her sons and daughters here; and many Swedish-Americans profess their ignorance by declaring that Sweden would hardly be able to carry on except for the millions sent her from Swedes in America.



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 23, 1904.

The sums of money sent by Swedes in the United States to the destitute in Norrland have been viewed and reviewed many times in the Swedish-American press, both in weeklies and in monthlies, and even in calendars. And why? Simply because there were some of the poor people in the sections where the need had been great, who did not think of sending letters of thanks to some of those who thought they had been working too hard in the interest of the poverty-stricken at home.

Let us, however, take a look at the figures which tell the story of the amount of money which passed through the mails from the United States to Sweden in 1903. The official report gives the amount at \$2,753,074.78. This is regarded as a large sum, and yet it is ridiculously small when one considers that the United States received from Sweden during the same year 46,028 vigorous and capable men and women who, in accordance with the American immigration laws, had to bring with them to America an aggregate amount of \$1,380,840, and in addition to this amount, there was sent through the mails to the United States from Sweden the sum of \$433,441.



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 23, 1904.

Some time ago, the President of our country stated that every adult is worth \$5,000 to the country if he is capable of working. If President Roosevelt is correct in this statement, the United States has received an additional \$230,000,000 from poor Sweden during 1903.

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If President Roosevelt exaggerated the value of the immigrant, then we are guilty of the same mistake.

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A matter which ought not be overlooked in the present discussion is the fact that the greater part of the money sent home by Swedish-Americans was simply repayments of loans incurred when the young man or woman was setting out for the country in the West, and for which loan the old people at home, in many cases, had signed.

A Swedish paper, mentioning about the large amounts of money which, in all probability, will find its way from America to Sweden before Christmas,



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 23, 1904.

goes on to say: "It needs to be remembered that these remittances are frequently not primarily proofs of economic advance, but rather expressions of a warm heart and a generous mind." If our memory does not fail us, it was the English economist, Thorold, who said that among all the various groupings in human society the maidservant shows the greatest thoughtfulness as regards her parents and other near relatives. This statement seems to hold good most particularly in regard to the Swedes.....For it is a generally known fact that the greater part of the money sent from America to Swedish homes has been sent by maidservants, who have been able, through their ability to save and their generosity towards their families, to send very large sums to their dear ones at home.

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Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 8, 1903.

WARM EXPRESSION OF GRATITUDE

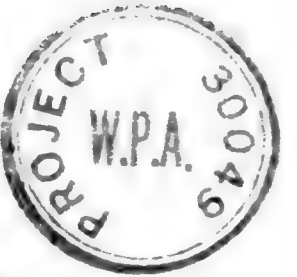


Mr. Robert Lindblom, president of the Central Aids Committee of Chicago, has received the following letter of thanks from the Central Aids Committee of Stockholm, Sweden:

"To the Central Committee of Chicago for the Collection of Funds for the Destitute in Sweden:

"The Central Aids Committee, having completed its task, desires to express to you its deep gratitude for your energetic work which resulted in the collection of such a magnificent sum--the largest of all the great sums collected in America--for the benefit of our compatriots in those northern parts of our country which have suffered from crop-damage.

"As will appear from the records of the Committee, which will be forwarded to you as soon as they are printed, it has been possible to prevent much intense suffering, thanks to the sizeable contributions of which such a large share has been collected among our compatriots on the other side of the Atlantic.



Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 8, 1903.

"The Committee begs to request that you convey to the contributors to your Committee our heartfelt thanks for their great assistance during this trying year. The Committee also desires to thank you for your splendid and valuable collaboration in this greatly needed task.

"On behalf of the Central Aids Committee,

Juhlin-Dannfelt,

J. Stadling."

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SWEDISH

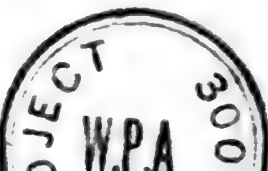
Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 4, 1903.

ENANDER OR FALK

(Editorial)

Mr. Robert Lindblom, president of the Central Aid Committee for the destitute in Norrland, Sweden, recently presented his final report concerning the work of the Committee and the results achieved. In this report he stated that Mr. G. G. Falk was the first to take up the question of aid, and [the first to start the organization for aid]. Dr. John Enander felt hurt at this, if one is to judge from the "correction" which he presented in the Hemlandet for July 29. In this "correction" he informs the public, very modestly, that he, not Mr. Falk, is the one who started the movement.

For the sake of Dr. Enander we regret being unable to agree with his "correction", but we must accord honor where honor is due. The fact that on November 14, the doctor called a meeting at the Sherman House in Chicago, of the Swedish-American newspaper men does not prove that the doctor started the aid movement. At the



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Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 4, 1903.

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meeting at the Sherman House, nothing was accomplished, and before Dr. Enander had announced the meeting of newspaper men, the old, faithful, and benevolent Mr. Gustaf G. Falk had visited our editorial office and expressed his desire that an aid committee be organized. **We have reason to believe** that what Mr. Falk told us, he also told the other Swedish-American editors in town. Whether or not Dr. Enander was stimulated by Mr. Falk in calling the Sherman House meeting on November 14, or in joining in the call for the mass meeting at the Sherman House on November 21, when the Central Aid Committee was formed, is of no importance. The meeting called by Dr. Enander accomplished nothing whatever. In the report of this meeting which the meeting's secretary, Nils Mannow, inserted in the Svenska Nyheter for November 18, we read: "Dr. Enander acted as chairman, but the discussions did not lead to anything, for the meeting was informed that on the coming Friday a mass meeting concerning the same matter would be held here in Chicago, and it was decided to let matters rest until the result of the mass meeting is known."

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Memory plays a trick on Dr. Enander when he asserts that "in the days following



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 4, 1903.

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IV

the meeting of November 14, Mr. Falk obtained the signatures of certain Swedes to a call for a mass meeting".

The call to the mass meeting for November 21 was published in the Svenska Nyheter on the same date as the report from the meeting called by Dr. Enander. Svenska Nyheter goes to press at noon on Monday, and notes for publication are required to be in the editor's hand on Saturday afternoon at the latest. Consequently, the **twenty-two** Swedish men and women who signed the call to the mass meeting must have done so before the meeting on November 14.

In the above we have merely desired to establish the truth of Mr. Lindblom's report concerning the part played by Mr. Gustaf G. Falk, and it is by no means our intention to detract from the energetic work of Dr. Enander in collecting money for the destitute in Norrland.



SWEDISH

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Svenska Nyheter, July 28, 1903.

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[THE CONTRIBUTION TO THE DESTITUTE IN NORRLAND, SWEDEN
REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE CENTRAL AID COMMITTEE]

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The initial step towards the organization of a central committee to gather contributions for the destitute people in Northern Sweden was taken by Mr. G. G. Falk.

Thirty-five Swedish men and women met at the Sherman House on November 21, 1902, and there organized the Swedish Central Aid Committee. An executive committee was selected composed of: President, Robert Lindblom; Treasurer, John R. Lindgren; Recording Secretary, Frithiof Malmquist; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Othelia Myhoman; and in addition, three vice presidents representing the south, north, and west sides of the city, Mr. Klas E. Ostergren, Dr. P. W. Thorelius, and Mrs. Anna Frost. The main office was located at 80 Dearborn Street, where the executive committee held daily meetings, and the central committee met every Friday evening.



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Nyheter, July 28, 1903.

III H

III C The work of the treasurer has been very strenuous and taxing.

V B It was necessary to have expert work and this was provided by the

I C treasurer, Mr. John R. Lindgren, without extra cost to the Committee

IVThe recording secretary, Mr. Frithiof Malmquist has been present
at every meeting of the central committee and the executive committee.

His report of our deliberations constitutes a brief and at the same time complete record; in other ways Mr. Malmquist has also been of great assistance. Mrs. Othelia Myhoman, the corresponding secretary, has done service every day and evening, and it would be difficult to say how we could have made much progress if she had not guided and helped as intelligently and energetically as she did.

The vice presidents have also been of great help, especially those from the North and South Sides, with their advice and through their energetic work in collecting money. The Swedish press has been very liberal in opening its columns to the committee free of charge in the weekly editions.



II D 10

- 3 -

SWEDISH

II B 2 d (1)

III B 2

Svenska Nyheter, July 28, 1903.

III H

III C The American press also has been very generous, presenting clear

V B statements concerning the needs in the stricken regions, and many

I C financial contributions have come to the committee through the

IV influence of these papers. But it is only fair to state that the

preponderance of contributions has come from men and women [of
Scandinavian origin]. Capitalists and firms in Chicago are overrun with
pleas for domestic aid, but there are examples of great generosity about
which we might make special report if it were not so difficult to draw the
line. The Swedish churches and the numerous associations have as usual led
the ranks of donors. Much money has also been sent directly to the stricken
districts, but of this we have no record.

.....

It is a satisfaction to be able to state, in spite of criticism from certain
quarters, that of all the money which has been sent through this Committee,
every dollar was distributed without any strings attached, and that the



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- 4 -

SWEDISH

II B 2 d (1)

III B 2

Svenska Nyheter, July 28, 1903.

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central committee in Stockholm, Sweden, as well as the Committee

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here was working without any compensation. All the expenses of the

I C

Chicago Committee for printed matter, postage stamps, paper, envelopes,

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stenographers' work and work in general amount to \$213.38.

At the beginning of our work we took our stand against the collection of money through entertainments arranged by individuals. Our experience since then has justified this attitude. In spite of our provisions on this point, certain attempts were made to further personal interests under the cloak of charity. Our entertainment at the Coliseum illustrates our objection to charity entertainments. Hundreds of persons were working for weeks; many valuable contributions were brought us; the public paid \$2,500 for tickets, and the destitute in Norrland received from the whole affair \$1,200. The City Council of Chicago, which started by appropriating, illegally \$20,000,



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- 5 -

SWEDISH

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Svenska Nyheter, July 28, 1903.

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wound up by appointing a committee which contributed \$20 to our fund. Of the funds which were gathered through the Daily News, the Illinois legislature, and from other sources in America, we freely placed our half at the disposal of Finland, a country with which we have been united for seven hundred years by common historical interests, a country which has suffered and bled with us. The Finnish committee offered to make restitution by giving us one half of all gifts which in similar manner were contributed to that committee, but this offer we declined since our nation is numerically superior to Finland, and therefore, Sweden is better able to help her own. The treasurer's final report shows the amounts collected and amounts paid. (The total collected is \$77,581.99. This amount has been sent to the central committee in Sweden).

.....

In addition to the amounts mentioned, our treasurer has sent to Finland one half of the Daily News fund, about \$7,500. Contributions sent to Finland



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- 6 -

SWEDISH

II B 2 d (1)

III B 2

Svenska Nyheter, July 28, 1903.

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and to Norway, gathered especially through efforts of the Norwegian-American paper Skandinaven amount to about \$32,000, so that the contributions transmitted through Chicago total no less than \$117,000, or 433,000 Scandinavian kroner (crowns), a result which under the circumstances surpassed our expectations, but which could easily have been doubled if an official call for aid had been received. The result is clear evidence that much can be achieved through collective activity. The committee is especially indebted to the Swedish National Association whose rooms have been at the Committee's disposal since the work to aid the destitute in Norrland was started.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, July 28, 1903.

APPEAL FROM SWEDEN TO SWEDES IN THE UNITED STATES

By the time this appeal is published, it will probably be generally known that thirty-two of the largest employers in Sweden within the machine industry, have put into effect a lockout against their workers. The lockout began on July 7, and involves about 20,000 men. The purpose of this blow [which is to date the most violent used] so far by the Swedish Association of Manufacturers against their workers, is simply to destroy our sole bulwark, our organization. We are determined to fight desperately for the right to maintain the organizations which have proven in many cases to be our only defense against economic pressure, and the persecution which Swedish employers often carry on against such workers as are thinking independently, and have the courage to express their convictions.

The labor unions in Sweden are heavily pressed because of the constant fight which [they have had to carry on recently] against the employers who are using the poor times within the industry and the poverty resulting from crop failures as weapons to decrease the wages of the workers. Because of this situation we appeal to you, compatriots and fellow workers, to extend such help to us as is



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SWEDISH

I D 2 a (2)

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Svenska Nyheter, July 28, 1903.

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possible; to inform every Swede you meet of the fact that here is a subjugated class, a class to whom rights are denied, [a class] which is struggling against being drawn still deeper into social misery.

.....

For the Swedish Union of Iron and Metal Workers,

Ernst Blomberg.



II D 10
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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, May 12, 1903.

(Report)



The report on the contributions made to date for the destitute people
in Northern Sweden:

As reported in April 17, 1903.....	\$65,434.86
Later received.....	\$ 657.22
Total to date.....	<u>\$66,092.08</u>

Chicago May 1, 1903

John R. Lindgren, Treasurer.

II D 10
III H

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, May 12, 1903.

[THE SUBSCRIPTION TO SWEDISH NORRLAND]

According to the latest report, \$2,060.80 has been received during the past week by the treasurer of the Central Aid Committee for Norrland. The amount previously reported was \$66,092.22. The present total is, therefore, \$68,153.02.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 14, 1903.

ANNOUNCEMENT

On April 3, at its last meeting, the Chicago Central Aid Committee decided to abandon the work of collecting money for the relief of the suffering in Norrland, Sweden. Those holding subscription lists are requested to send them to Mr. John R. Lindgren, State Bank of Chicago, at once in order that the Committee may be able to present to the public a complete and final report at the next meeting of the Committee, scheduled for Friday, April 17.....to which meeting the public is invited. In order to get a fairly complete report of the gifts collected from all over United States for the needy in Norrland, the Committee requests the aid committees in other places to forward reports of the amounts gathered to the Chicago Committee. Since such a report would be of great public interest, we hope that our request for these reports will meet with a favorable response.

On behalf of the Central Aid Committee,

Robert Lindblom, president,
Othelia Myhrman, corresponding secretary.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 14, 1903.

REPORT ON CONTRIBUTIONS

For the destitute in Norrland, Sweden, the treasurer of the Central Aids Committee to date has received the following amounts: As reported on March 31, 1903, \$57,731.52. During the past week . . . \$769.78. Total \$58,501.30. Chicago, April 9, 1903 John R. Lindgren, Treasurer.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 7, 1903.

WORTH-WHILE GIFT

Last Saturday, Mr. Chris. Brusell, director of the Swedish Theatrical Society, turned over to the Central Committee for the aid of needy people \$332.13, this amount being seventy-five percent of the net income from the benefit performance which his Company gave at the Grand Opera House on March 29.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Dec. 10, 1902.

[RELIEF TO NORTHERN SWEDEN]

Svea Lodge No. 14, I. O. S. elected officers at last Friday's meeting. Between 40 and 50 dollars was collected among the members to be sent to suffering countrymen in the northern part of Sweden.





Svenska Tribunen, Dec. 3, 1902.

[RELIEF]

A central committee of thirty-five prominent Swedish-Americans in Chicago, was appointed at a mass-meeting in the Sherman House last Friday, Nov. 21st, to solicit funds for the suffering countrymen in the northern part of Sweden, where crop failure is prevailing. Mr. Robert Lindblom was appointed chairman, and John R. Lindgren, treasurer, of the committee.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Aug. 13, 1902.

[MR. LINDERHOLM WINS DISTINCTION]



Mr. John Linderholm of Chicago, a member of the Chamber of Commerce here, is the owner of thousands of acres of land in the State of Texas, where he is cultivating rice on a large scale. He has been very successful, and his rice is brought to earlier ripeness than other rice cultivators due to a new watering method called "The Shallow Well System." It is an old annual custom in the State to sell the first ripened sack of rice of the season, which has been brought into Houston, at a public auction, and to donate the money to the Home for Old Women in Texas. There has always been a keen competition between the rice cultivators in this State to be the first one to deliver the money. Mr. Linderholm not only won that distinction this year, but he also made a new record by bringing into Houston a sack of this year's rice one month earlier than is customary.

Svenska Tribunen, July 16, 1902.

[PROPOSED NEW SVITHIOD BUILDING]

It is the intention of the Order of Svithiod to erect a building in the near future where meetings may be held. There is already \$4,000 in the building fund, and it is expected that this sum will be increased considerably by the anticipated income from a proposed outing to be held Sunday, August 3 at Alton Park. The affair will be supported by ten branch lodges of the Order.



Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 25, 1893.



"BENEFIT AND PLEASURE."

"Benefit and Pleasure" is the name of a new Swedish Society, which is newly founded and which name signifies its purpose.

At the same time as the members through social plays, bazaars and other amusements obtain income, they will try to lessen the need of the countrymen in distress, members or not members. Those who are now known to be in distress will come first when the Society has to decide what help shall be given people in need.

The Society will arrange a bazaar and ball, Saturday, February 18th at Concordia Hall. Contributions have already been made by several persons of different nationalities. Girls clad in Swedish national costumes will serve coffee, fruit and candy in the hall. Gifts will still be received, and tickets, 35 cents, can be obtained from the chairman of the Society, John Bengtson, 33 North Ashland Avenue and Mattson Bros., 459 W. Chicago Avenue.

Svenska Tribunen, March 26, 1891

CHARITY CONCERT AND BALL

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

A concert is being arranged for Sunday, April 12, at the Svea Hall, corner of Chicago Avenue and Larrabee Street. The entire proceeds of this affair, which will wind up with a ball, will go to the widow of the late Axel Nahnfeldt, who was very popular in wide circles, but who left his wife and two small children in stressed financial circumstances. The Svea Society has donated the free use of its hall, and all the entertainers are donating their services. Among the artists on the program are Otto Palin, Christoffer Brusell and Leopold Svenson, and merely this circumstance is a guaranty of an enjoyable evening.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Tribunen, Aug. 18, 1888.

HONORABLE!

The largest Swedish Church in Chicago, Immanuel Church on Sedgwick St., was packed to the doors last Sunday by a devoted crowd.

The pastor of the church, the Rev. Carl A. Evald, spoke of the three cities in Sweden, Sundsvall, Umea and Lilla Edet, which recently had been greatly damaged by fire, and the need among the inhabitants there.

The pastor asked the vast congregation to show mercy and to give freely to the needy. Hardly an eye was dry. The offering for this worthy purpose amounted to \$423.26. All honor to both congregation and pastor.

11. CONTRIBUTIONS

AND ACTIVITIES

E. Crime and Delinquency

1. Organized Crime

II E 1

II E 2

II E 3

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 5, 1929.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SPOKEN

(Editorial)

During the last few years much has been said and written about the alarming increase in crime and the laxity in law-enforcement, but when President Hoover discussed these questions in an address before members of the Associated Press last Monday, the speech attracted unusual attention, not only because the Chief executive of the United States was talking, but also because of the undeniable truthfulness and force of his words.

Every honest, sincere citizen will endorse the statements which the President made on this occasion. Our liberties have to be limited by law, and the law constitutes the foundation and the cornerstone of democracy. A liberty which is not defined and limited by law is not worth much, a contempt for the law and laxity in the enforcement of it are the most dangerous enemies of popular government. When laws are disregarded, and crimes are committed without proper

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

II E 2

II E 3

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 5, 1929.

punishment imposed on the perpetrators, our social structure is undermined, and if such a situation is permitted to exist long enough we shall sooner or later reach a crisis which may lead to the collapse of democracy and a new form of government, perhaps dictatorship.

Hoover's address contained an admonition to all right-thinking citizens to back to the limit those whom they have appointed to enforce the law. Every man and every woman must realize that the strength of this nation depends on the respect for the law displayed by its citizens. When the people, through representatives, make laws, it is of paramount importance that these laws be enforced.

If a law comes to be considered undesirable, so that, in the popular opinion, it should be repealed, that goal will be most quickly reached if one sees to it that the law is enforced to the letter. Through laxity in enforcement the number of lawbreakers increases, as does the disrespect for law in general.

In the opinion of the President the increase in crime and the laxity in the

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II E 1

II E 2

II E 3

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 5, 1929.

enforcement of the laws of the land constitute the most serious problem in this country today. In his address he compared the United States with other countries and showed that crime is more prevalent in this country than in any foreign nation. When serious crimes are committed, the perpetrators seldom receive adequate sentences. This is often due to lack of the proper attitude on the part of the judge and the jury. But according to the President the Federal Government now has under consideration certain reforms which are expected to lead to much sharper enforcement of the law. Mr. Hoover stated, however, that the root of the evil must be looked for in other quarters. Many citizens of high standing in their communities express contempt for such and such a law, and their attitude is contagious, causing an increase in the frequency of crime. It is therefore of the greatest importance that the man in the street shall wake up and realize that the fight which is being conducted against crime now in times of peace is just as important as that waged against external enemies in times of war.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

**II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES**

E. Crime and Delinquency

2. Individual Crime

II E 2
I B 3 b

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 16, 1930.

CRIME AND THE PRESS

(Editorial)

Judge Harry B. Miller of Chicago wrote an article in one of our metropolitan newspapers last week, in which he discussed crime and its causes, and the means by which it might successfully be combated. In this article he also touched upon the role of the press in the fight against crime, declaring that, in his opinion, it is the duty of our newspapers to truthfully present the situation as it exists, without misleading the public. But care should be taken to present such material in a dignified manner, and not in a style which may actually make crime seem attractive to the easily impressed minds of youngsters, and tempt them to embark on a criminal career.

We dare say that certain local metropolitan papers would do well to heed Judge Miller's suggestion. For there can be no doubt that a goodly portion

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 16, 1930.

of the criminal tendencies which have been noted among the city's youth of late has its root in the reading of scandal stories in newspapers and their vivid descriptions of the underworld. Young people just devour such stories, and in many cases the hoodlums and criminals, whose exploits are so interestingly described become heroes to their misguided minds, and a desire is created to become like them.

What we have said about the crime news material which is to be found in some newspapers, applies also, to some extent, to the editorials. One paper, which claims to be very much up to date, took it upon itself last week to make fun of a statement which Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, wife of the great inventor, recently made regarding the American home. Mrs. Edison declared that many modern women have not learned the art of managing a home, and that this is one of the reasons for the frequency of crime among young people. The newspaper to which we are referring took issue with her, declaring that the American home of today is better than that of any previous time, because all members of the family receive a better

II E 2
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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 16, 1930.

education then could ever be had before, and enjoy any number of conveniences which their forefathers did not have.

In regard to formal schooling, the American of today probably compares favorably with previous generations. The schools are certainly better now than they were years ago. But they, like many of our modern newspapers, lack the proper moral foundation, and the children's training suffers accordingly. On the whole, the same may be said of the home. There, as in the schools, the goal is to make everything as easy and convenient as possible, and this attitude tends to develop superficiality and an emphasis on appearances, regardless of what is underneath, and in the long run it cannot fail to exert a demoralizing influence on the children, whose time, inside the house, is spent eating, sleeping, and reading crime and detective stories. They are not inclined to take advice from their parents, who often, it must be said, have no worth-while advice to give anyway. Likely as not, they themselves are pretty much wrapped up in outside activities and not much interested in home life.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 16, 1930.

When, on top of this, the newspapers do their best to nourish the ever-present desire for pleasure and adventure, one should not be surprised at the large number of young people who either willingly or by the force of circumstances follow a career of crime.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II E 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Aug.22, 1929.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

SWEDE ARRESTED FOR KIDNAPPING

Sigurd Peterson, who lives at 3542 Rokeby Street, was arrested last Wednesday by the Evanston police. With four other men he is charged with having threatened and forcibly carried off two men, who as strikebreakers were driving an ice cream truck. The kidnaped strikebreakers, George O'Neill and Clyde Roberts, have furnished the police with information as to the identity of the other four kidnapers, who have not been apprehended as yet.



Svenska Kuriren, May 26, 1927

**DISTINGUISHED SERVICE IN THE WORLD WAR -
NOW TO SERVE TIME IN PRISON.**

The police force has a very meager Swedish clientele amongst its law-breakers; and we are proud of it. Therefore, it hurts us to tell of the fate of Otto Bjorkman, who has descended the downward path and is now a graduate burglar. Several burglaries have been committed by him, but most of the stolen goods has been recovered.

What makes this case so sad is the fact that Bjorkman always has been well liked by his friends, and was looked upon as a well-merited man. His services in the World War were rewarded with the French Croix de Guerre and the American Military Medal, a special distinction.

II E 2

IV (Jewish)

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 10, 1920.

EMBEZZLER SENTENCED

Axel Hedberg, a former employee of the State Bank of Chicago, was sentenced last Monday in Judge Sullivan's court to from one to ten years' imprisonment for having embezzled \$27,000 of the bank's funds. His attorney was Jacob Arvey.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 2, 1906.

JUSTICE MAKES A WORLD RECORD

(Editorial)

Justice can, at certain times, display speed in making judgements, especially in cases involving the small law breaker but during the last week Justice was so well-greased for speed, that the prison doors admitted Paul O. Stensland, the country's worst bank crasher, a few hours after his return from Morocco, where he had fled from Chicago, the scene of his embezzlement, forgery, etc.

We could easily publish several columns regarding Stensland and his former employees' trial, but what good would it do. Stricken depositors could not regain their savings; the excitement and sorrow he caused can not be wiped out; those whose lives were cut short by suicide or shock cannot be brought to life again.

The proper thing for us to do now is to strike while the iron is hot, to make rearrangements in our banking system that will insure the poor working-man's





Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 2, 1906.

deposits so that a bank collapse, such as that of the Stensland Bank, will be impossible in the future.

We started the campaign for postal savings banks throughout the country, similar to those of Sweden and other European countries and we shall keep the campaign going until we get results appreciated from coast to coast.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 18, 1906.

[YOUTH DISTURB THE PEACE]

For some time services in the First Swedish Methodist Church, at Oak and Orleans Streets, have been disrupted by a gang of young loafers in that neighborhood. On Thursday evening, the twenty-three-year-old Louis Lutz, accompanied by several companions, tried to enter this church during the service. Hjalmar Westberg, the church beadle, met them at the door and refused to let them enter. The young men left, but returned in a few minutes reinforced by other youths. To scare the gang away Westberg fired two shots. One of the shots struck Lutz in the back, bringing him down; this aroused the ire of the gang who assaulted Westberg, intending to manhandle him. Westberg then took flight but police officers Stromberg and Belsky took him in hand and did all they could to protect him from the angry gang until the patrol wagon full of officers arrived from the Chicago Avenue station. Westberg was quietly taken to the police station and Lutz was taken to the Passavant



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 18, 1906.

Hospital, where his wound was pronounced serious.

A conference with the clergy of the Lake View district revealed the disturbances at various churches and the result is the increase of patrolmen on duty during church services. The gangs who have found pleasure in disturbing worship in the neighborhood will have to find other activities for their pleasure. .



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 18, 1906.

CHICAGO'S WORST BOY AN ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD SWEDE

Eleven-year-old Thomas Olson, 271 West Erie Street, is, according to the North Side Police Station, Chicago's toughest boy. His record in the Juvenile Court is a very black one. On Wednesday of last week, he obtained a revolver and informed his friends he intended to follow in the footsteps of the famous "Car Barn Bandits". To another eleven-year-old, he said that he intended to live on hold-ups. As the boy approached a spot on Huron Street, our bandit jumped out of hiding and, with the revolver pointing at the other boy, ordered him to throw up his hands. The victim, having no idea the revolver was loaded, put up a fight and a bullet passed close to his head. Thomas Olson then tried to get away from his victim, but a policeman arrived in time to arrest him. Thomas' record reads: burglary at 44 Bismark Court; incendiarism, 52 Jensen Court; and two horse and buggy thefts.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 21, 1906.

[DAHLSTROM AND MATTSON BOUND OVER TO GRAND JURY]

The colporteurs Albert Dahlstrom and Carl Mattson, whose case we reported in a previous issue, and who for the past several weeks have held their meetings in a tent on Fletcher Street near Clark, were called before Judge Mahoney on Friday, August 17. After a short hearing, the two were bound over to the Grand Jury on an eight-hundred dollar bond for each. The chief witness against the two culprits was Pastor Hult of the Lakeview Lutheran Messiah Church, whose main charge was that a vile book capable of doing much damage, was being sold at the tent meetings. Dahlstrom is the author of the book in question which is written in Swedish and entitled "Aktenskab, Quinnan och Hemmet " (Marriage, Woman and the Home).

After hearing the translation of a part of this book, Judge Mahoney said, "If there is a living devil, this book is surely his work. I know of no other book that is as capable of destroying a home, a man, a woman, or a child as quickly and thoroughly as this one. The face of a woman who reads this book



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 21, 1906.



should become crimson at the beginning, and remain so for hours after. A book like this is not found on sale in a bookstore or at a newsstand, but it is put on sale in an open tent where there are women and children, and where the cloak of religion covers its devil-inspired, hypocritical contents as well as its author; it sells and works evil. It will ruin morally every reader--man, woman or child--and destroy the idea of motherhood in the home. This book must be suppressed."

The one attorney defending Dahlstrom and Mattson attempted to rebuke the judge for his attitude to the evangelists and the book, but got nowhere in his attempt.

That night Dahlstrom publicly declared that the Prophet Elijah had commanded him to preach the coming soon of Christ, and that churches should be destroyed, and the ministers killed (he called today's ministers Baal-priests who opposed Elijah). Well, Dowie also took out a patent on the Elijah (Elias) inspiration, and he went bankrupt in the role.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 14, 1906.

THE STENSLAND SCANDAL

(Editorial)



In this and preceding issues we have reported the details of the failure of one of Chicago's largest state banks, the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank. Each succeeding day brings to light additional rotten details regarding the crash and those who engineered it. Paul O. Stensland, who until very recently was held in high esteem by the community, has become the central figure of the worst bank scandal that has ever occurred in Chicago. For several years he lived a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde existence: outwardly highly respectable, but inwardly and covertly an embezzler, a master thief, and a common libertine. Twenty thousand victims of his bank robbery call down curses on his head, while he has disappeared and apparently neither pauperism nor even loss of life [among the depositors] is troubling his conscience or what he uses for a conscience.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 14, 1906.

Millions of dollars belonging to poor people have dribbled through his fingers until with his speculations, which were losing propositions, next to nothing is left for those who had saved the pennies that made their few rainy-day dollars. If half of the dirt reported in this scandal is true, there are no mitigating circumstances in favor of Paul O. Stensland, whose hypocritical cape has fallen; he now stands unmasked before the world. His fall was not brought on by weakness or unseen impulse; for several years he has been using the money of the bank for his own selfish desires. Apparently he has left his co-workers to suffer for his crimes while they place the blame wholly on him.

One asks, "what have the bank directors done during the last five or more years?" Their negligence of duty is self-evident and we cannot see how they can expect to escape unscathed or unscorched when the whole scandal is published for the view of the entire world.

Something must be done to so arrange our banking system that our deposits will be safe, even though they earn nothing. The organization of postal savings



SWEDISH

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 14, 1906.

banks as they now exist in Sweden and other European countries would be at least one step in the right direction.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 7, 1906.

[VIGILANCE COMMITTEE ORGANIZED TO PROTECT
NORTHWEST SIDE COMMUNITY]

Our countrymen on the Northwest Side, especially those living near California, North or Armitage avenues, have been thoroughly aroused to the danger to women and girls in this community. The last woman attacked by hoodlums, was Mrs. O. V. Anderson, who had just left a streetcar at California and Cortland (a block south of Armitage Avenue); a few steps from her home she was knocked unconscious and dragged to a vacant building where she was brutally attacked. She did not regain consciousness until after she was found and carried home.

Citizens of the district mentioned are thoroughly aroused and have organized a community vigilance committee that is pledged to be on the lookout for future activities of such morons who have gratified their criminal and immoral lust so often.



Svenska Tribunen, Apr. 17, 1906.

LAW VIOLATION BY SWEDE NOT TOLERATED

Carl Samuelson, 246 West Erie Street, and one of his friends had some time ago obtained a concession that permitted them to sell liquors at a dance hall on the Northwest Side. They had failed to pay the price of the concession, \$12.50, and when the government agent called to collect, Samuelson refused to pay. His refusal resulted in his being held over for the grand jury under a \$500 bond.



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Svenska Tribunen, Apr. 10, 1906.



SWEDISH

[JOHN A. LINN PLEADS GUILTY]

The stirring case of John A. Linn, former Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County was finished on last Saturday. Linn pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy to defraud Cook County of funds paid in through his office. Naturally, he was sentenced to imprisonment, and assessed a fine of \$2,000. Complying with the request of the State's Attorney, Mr. Healey, the sentence was suspended for thirty days to give Linn an opportunity to reimburse the County.

The prosecuting attorney states that on every charge under which Linn was indicted, the evidence obtained irrevocably proved his guilt, whereas the actual amount could not be determined until the auditors finished their task of auditing the books. Linn is free for thirty days under a \$25,000 bond.

Linn resigned on Saturday as Clerk of the Circuit Court. His resignation was submitted to Judge Honore, who yesterday called the other Circuit Judges into a conference for the purpose of appointing a successor to John A. Linn.

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Svenska Tribunen, Apr. 10, 1906.



SWEDISH

This case has been followed very closely by the Chicago Swedish colony, Linn being a Swede.

John A. Linn has been a prominent figure in political circles for many years, and when the twenty-six charges were hurled at him, after he had been trusted to the limit, the colony, other than his co-guilty friends, was thoroughly shocked.

Linn was born in Kalmar, Sweden, in 1849, and arrived in Chicago with his parents when he was fourteen years of age. As a young man, he was very diligent in securing a thorough education. He served in the Police Department several years, during which time he gained a reputation which made it smooth sailing for him when running for office. Aside from his political career, he had a very good income from the undertaking business which he founded, and in which he still holds a controlling interest.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Apr. 10, 1906.

A FALLEN GREATNESS

(Editorial)

We are living in a time when the public is checking up on the service of its public servants, especially the so-called political bosses. Our own countryman, John A. Linn, the Swedish-American clerk of the Circuit Court, could not evade his Nemesis. As stated elsewhere in this issue, the often referred to Nemesis caught up with him, and he pleaded guilty.

It is a sad thing for the Swedish-American colony of Chicago to see one of its countrymen, a public official at that, spend the greater part of his remaining life behind prison walls because of his own dishonesty.

We are not inclined to increase any man's burden, but after seriously considering the charges made and proofs presented, we cannot criticize his sentence as being severe. On the other hand, in considering the entire case, he received a very light sentence. His pleading guilty had much to do with the leniency shown him in receiving such a light sentence.



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Svenska Tribunen, Apr. 10, 1906.

The lax supervision of such offices as those he held made misappropriation of County funds easy and customary. In spite of this condition, considering, too, that Linn not being a poor man, but rather wealthy from private business profits, we cannot feel that no sympathy should be shown him. His personal financial condition was no reason whatever for his becoming a thief. Our sympathy unstintedly goes to his family, who will suffer with shame wherever they may be known, through no fault of their own. One result was the resignation of his son, who was a prominent official of the Board of Commissioners of Lincoln Park.

Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 13, 1906.

[EDWARD LINN RESIGNS]

Edward Linn, son of John A. Linn, now under bond on embezzlement charges, on Tuesday February 6, tendered his resignation as an official of the Lincoln Park Board of Commissioners.



Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 6, 1906.

[JOHN A. LINN INDICTED BY GRAND JURY]

John A. Linn has been indicted by the Grand Jury. Many charges have been made against him for embezzlement during his eight years as Superior Court chief clerk. Twenty-five charges are made against Linn, including one for general embezzlement of public funds, two for conspiracy, nine for grand larceny, and twelve for counterfeiting. He is also charged with refusing or failing to turn over proper records to his successor in office. To all appearances, the case against Linn has become a very serious one. Evidence of his dishonesty is very strong, placing him in a very precarious position, even though he is considered innocent until he is proven guilty. Linn was placed on a \$25,000 bond, and refuses to talk, referring reporters and others to his Attorney, Moritz Rosenthal.



Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 30, 1906.

[INVESTIGATIONS CONTINUE IN LINN CASE]

Former Superior Court clerk, John A. Linn, charged with embezzlement of at least \$100,000, is now being examined by the Grand Jury. In last week's issue, we mentioned this case wherein it is charged that he embezzled money in several ways during his eight years incumbency of the office of Clerk of the Superior Court. This office is now held by Charles A. Vail, who succeeded Linn. The statement has been made that James J. Healy, who was chief clerk under Linn during his eight years in the office, and who was also dismissed when Vail took charge, gave out information to the Citizens Association. This information brought on the investigation and formal charge of embezzlement. His charges are based on what the association claims is irrevocable evidence of Linn's eight years of guilt. The charges are that many employees listed on the pay roll, during these eight years never had worked a day for the county, and in addition these names were fictitious.

How extensively the charges are based on facts and whether or not they can



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Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 30, 1906.

be proved, will be decided by the thorough investigation started last Thursday by the Grand Jury. Appearances are that the Grand Jury will indict Linn as they have instructed Healy to draw up the legal forms necessary to have the case assigned to the proper court and Judge.

One important movement has been brought on as a result of the Linn affair. Mr. Brundage, president of the Cook County Commission, has appointed a committee to see that financial records in every county office are thoroughly audited. The result of this extensive audit is only a question of time.



Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 23, 1906.

GRAFT AND CORRUPTION



Mr. John A. Linn, present clerk of the Circuit Court, has been accused of embezzling sixty thousand dollars during the eight years he was clerk of the Superior Court. This money, according to the accusation by the Citizens Association, was paid out in salaries to imaginary county employes. Linn is also accused of hiding or destroying several books of records in which the paying of the illegal salaries are falsely entered. He is also charged with placing the blame for the disappearance of twenty-five thousand dollars on an unnamed employee in his office. State's Attorney Healy has decided to refer the case to the next Grand Jury.

Friends of Mr. Linn have approached Governor Deneen in an effort to have the case kept from being handled by the Grand Jury. Governor Deneen refuses to interfere.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Oct. 20, 1903.

[SWEDE REFUSED REVIEW OF HIS CASE]

On Saturday last, our compatriot, John Nordgren, accused and sentenced for the murder of his wife, was refused a new trial by Judge Chetlain, for reasons known only to the judge. The Swedish National Association, which has taken up the cudgels in behalf of Nordgren, has, however, taken steps, through its attorney, to appeal the case to the Supreme Court, in order to obtain a new trial for Nordgren.



II E 2Svenska Tribunen, Apr. 3, 1901

FRED HANSON GUILTY

p.11..... Fred Hanson, who, on December ninth, last year, shot and killed Edward O'Connor in a room at 164 Ontario St., was declared guilty of manslaughter in the second degree last Friday, by a jury in Judge Tuley's Court. Punishment for this crime is, according to criminal laws, from fourteen to twenty years at hard labor.

The criminal is of Swedish heritage. He was born in Iowa in 1875, but has lived in Minneapolis for nineteen years. He came to Chicago in the early part of September last year. Jealousy motivated the crime. Both men were in love with the same girl. The murder was committed in her room.

Skandinaven (Daily Edition), Jan. 31, 1897.

GREEN GOODS MAN

John Alfred Skoog, who gave the aliases of Charles Bennet and Zukowski, was arrested late last night when caught passing counterfeit twenty-dollar bills.

Skoog stated that he had passed about thirty of the spurious bills last Thursday. The police went to his home at 4931 Justine Street where they found quite an elaborate counterfeiting outfit, also, one hundred and fifty dollars in good currency and a bank book with several hundred dollars. After searching the house, they also found a great bundle of counterfeit money; the money was so well made that there was some argument as to whether it was good money or bad money.

Skoog told the police that he had learned his trade in Stockholm where he had made quite a number of eight-hundred crown bills; he was caught and served six years there.



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SWEDISH

Skandinaven (Daily Edition), July 10, 1890.

A VICIOUS "CONCERT HALL"

A few weeks ago, T. M. Swanson opened a so-called "Concert Hall" at 226 Milwaukee Avenue. It did not take the Police long to find out what really was going on there.

C. Williams and O. E. Little, agents for the Illinois Humane Society, arrested Swanson, on the charge of permitting girls under fourteen years to frequent his saloon.

Swanson had a stage erected in the back of his Tap room, where these girls, none of them over twelve years, would dance and sing. Later, they had to mingle with the patrons, to drink and dance with the men.

Most of the customers were pimps, prostitutes, and crooks of every description.

Such dens are to be found all over the city. It is high time that these "Joints" be closed. The Humane Society is doing its part, but the Police, as usual, are very lax.



Svenska Tribunen, June 12, 1890.

YPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

SWEDE MURDERED

Walter Jacobson, about thirty years old, and residing at 110 Sholto St., was arrested last Sunday morning for the murder of James Johnson, a painter, of 38 Sholto St. These two men, in the company of three others, had spent Saturday night drinking and carousing in the saloon located at the corner of Sholto and Gurley Sts., and which is owned by Michael Dalton. They had imbibed so freely that finally one after another fell asleep in chairs or on the floor. Around seven o'clock in the morning they were about to resume their beer drinking. It was at this time that somebody dropped a glass on the floor, which somehow aroused Jacobson's anger. A quarrel ensued, during which Jacobson pulled a knife and lunged toward the saloon-keeper. He tripped and fell against Johnson, however, and the quarrel was now between these two men. All of a sudden Jacobson thrust his knife into Johnson's chest. Then he left the saloon and went home to try to sleep. The witnesses to the tragic incident were all so intoxicated and so apathetic from the night's orgy that they did not even think of sending for help for the wounded man, who succumbed before medical aid finally was

Svenska Tribunen, June 12, 1890.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

summoned. Johnson's arrest took place at nine o'clock the same morning. He is married and has two children.

The July 24, 1890 issue of the Swedish Tribune relates the sentencing of Walter Jacobson by Judge Altgeld to five years of hard labor. The verdict was manslaughter.

Svenska Tribunen, May 1, 1890

A GAMBLING HOUSE EPISODE.

Our countryman, Charles Johnson, has sued George Hankins, a gambling-house proprietor, to recover a sum of \$600. that Johnson claimed he lost in Hankin's place on April 1, 1889. On the same grounds Mrs. Johnson has brought suit for \$2,000. The fact that it is possible to bring forth so many law-suits on the same item is explained by the peculiarity of our laws, which state:

If the person losing the money does not present his claim within six months from the date of the loss, any one may sue the proprietor of the gambling house for a sum equal to three times the amount of the original loss.

Mr. Johnson formerly was the proprietor of the Larson Furniture Company of this city.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 2, 1890.

[STARVING MAN STEALS]

Charles H. Johnson, a Swedish laborer, the other day went into Bartholdy's hardware store at 240 W. Chicago, Avenue and asked the woman behind the counter for some money. When he was refused, he grabbed hold of a large tin kettle and walked out with it. Upon being arrested he said that he had stolen for the purpose of being sent to Bridewell, where he would get food. He had not worked for four months and was starving.

Skandinaven (Daily Edition), Mar. 7, 1889.

KIDNAPPED

Fannie Eckstrom, 2928 South La Salle Street, has had Phillip S. Austin arrested and charged with kidnapping. Austin forced Fannie to live in a room at his hotel at 167 West Madison Street. Here he and his friends would visit her and force her to have intercourse against her will.



11. CONTRIBUTIONS

AND ACTIVITIES

E. Crime and Delinquency

3. Crime Prevention

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 7, 1926.

[RE-ELECTED]



Our countryman, L.T. Benson, Superintendent of Police at the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, was re-elected President of the Chicago Railways Special Agents and Police Association at the annual convention of the association held in the Auditorium Hotel. This is Mr. Benson's 3rd consecutive term in that office.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027

Svenska Kuriren, Aug. 13, 1925

SWEDISH POLICEMEN REWARDED

Eight policemen received, last Tuesday, the Chicago Tribune's award of \$100 each for bravery while on duty. Among them were our countrymen Arthur Wingren and Clarence Dahlof, who distinguished themselves for killing two of the Drake Hotel bandits and the capture of two others, belonging to the same gang of holdup men.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 3, 1924.

CRIME AND THE PRESS

(Editorial)

This newspaper has pointed out time and again that the daily press carries a large portion of the responsibility for the increase in crime among the young people of this city. If, for instance, a young woman has committed a particularly interesting murder, she is usually described by a certain type of newspaper as "the young beauty" or in some other complimentary terms, and an effort is made to present the crime in a romantic setting. This is, of course, done in order to arouse the interest of the reader.

It is easy to observe that this kind of reporting on murder and other crimes is widely read. Watch the young boys and girls traveling on the streetcars and the elevated trains and you will see that the majority of them are immersed in the reading of an article describing some murder or other vicious crime. The same kind of reading is also popular in the home. Even the newsboys know

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 3, 1924.

how to exploit the public's taste for soul-stirring descriptions of violent crimes, and as soon as the papers are on the street one may hear them all over the city yelling at the top of their voice, "Read all about the sensational murder on the South Side!"--or the West Side, or the North Side, or the Loop, as the case may be.

Of late, however, so many outrageous crimes have been committed that even the most case-hardened reporters are becoming ill at ease, and when it was revealed last week that two youths, still in their teens, had confessed to the exceptionally brutal murder of a woman, one of the city's morning papers editorially urged parents and educators to take notice of this serious situation, and to take counter measures against the tendency toward crime among the younger generation.

Such a warning certainly is timely, for never before has the moral training of children and young people been as neglected as it is now. But before preaching to others, one should put one's own house in order. The principal purpose

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of a metropolitan daily is to disseminate news, and this news should be based on plain facts, presented in such a manner as to be of constructive and educational value instead of being actually demoralizing.

The power and responsibility of the daily press are great, greater now than ever before, for not only are newspapers becoming more and more widely read but the majority of people, we are sorry to say, hardly read anything else.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 30, 1924.

DEPRESSING STATISTICS

(Editorial)

The Chicago Crime Commission consists of a group of men charged with the task of remedying the crime situation in this city. Last week, they appealed to city authorities for support in this work, declaring that during the immediate future their chief effort would be directed toward reducing the number of murders in Chicago. And they submitted statistics which clearly show that such an effort is imperative. The figures certainly are impressive, and they do not lie.

Since the beginning of this year, 177 murders have been committed in the city of Chicago. The monthly record is as follows: January, 25 murders; February, 26; March, 24; April, 33; May, 27; and June, 30.

Of this number--almost one murder a day during the first six months of the

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year--41 are as yet unsolved. Since the beginning of the year, 127 persons have been charged with murder, but so far only 42 of these have been convicted. Two murderers have paid for their crimes with their lives.

Considering these figures, one can readily understand why the Crime Commission desires the co-operation of the city authorities. But if the members believe that a whirlwind anti-crime campaign of the ordinary kind will solve the problem, they are badly mistaken. Such a campaign might have a temporary effect, and might reduce this flood of murders while the drive was going on. But lasting results can be obtained only through extensive and well-planned work. As is the case in so many other serious situations, it is necessary to get to the root of the evil.

It has often been said that the war is the cause of the current increase in crime and the disregard for the law which is so evident all around us. Be that as it may, if we are to restore respect for law and order, that respect must first be implanted in the younger generation. And in that regard we

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have failed miserably. From their early childhood, the youngsters have been fed unwholesome literature and unwholesome picture shows, and this has been justified on the grounds that it is good for them to become familiar with the realities of life at an early age. It should be remembered that the impressionable boy may be tempted to play the role of the bandit instead of that of the hero.

A good deal of the responsibility for the increase in crime may well be placed on our daily press. Quite often the criminal is made the subject of glorification, especially if the culprit is a young and attractive woman. And court proceedings are often represented as a theatrical farce.

Neither do those who are charged with enforcing and administering the law always perform their duty. Long-drawn-out investigations, red tape, and "technicalities" are not conducive to a healthy respect for the law. When the law is broken, the guilty should be punished, regardless of whom it hits. Equality before the law is among the fundamental precepts of democracy, if

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not the first of them all. When that rule is followed, and when a true moral sense and the sacredness of human rights are deeply implanted in the race, then and only then shall we see a lasting decline in crime.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 4, 1923.

THE YOUNGER GENERATION

(Editorial)

Sponsored by Judge Charles F. McKinley, a meeting was held last week here in Chicago, at which the topic "What to Do with Delinquent Boys?" was discussed. The judge told the meeting that, thus far this year, no less than two thousand boys under the age of seventeen had been brought before his court, accused of having violated the law.

The judge has come to the conclusion that it is up to society to take measures which will alleviate this condition; and, on the basis of his observations, he has submitted a plan, the essence of which is to make the Juvenile Court a crime-prevention rather than a punitive agency. According to his plan, boys who come under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court are not to be placed in regular prisons, but in special protective institutions. As an interesting innovation, the judge also recommended the formation of "big brother" clubs,

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 4, 1923.

directed by officers of the Juvenile Court and the police officers who come in contact with these boys.

The adoption of such measures as these for the purpose of discouraging juvenile crime is certainly laudable, but it is evident that the youngsters will come under the influence of these measures at a rather advanced period in their lives. The boys who are brought before the Juvenile Court have already taken the first steps along the road which may lead to a life of crime. Why not give them a helping hand at an earlier age, to prevent the acts which cause them to be brought before the Court?

This is vacation time, and the boys are looking for something with which to occupy themselves. The country would be the best place for them, but many parents cannot afford to send and keep them there. These boys must therefore stay in the city, and most of their time is spent on the streets. What are the consequences?

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 4, 1923.

We understand that real-estate values in the city are going up, and it might be a good idea for the city to buy vacant lots now and turn them into playgrounds. It should be remembered that young America is being formed in our homes, in our schools, and on our playgrounds. And is not the younger generation worth more than a few building lots?

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 19, 1922.

THE CRIME SITUATION

(Editorial)

Crimes of all kinds have been on the increase during the last few years; and investigations are under way for the purpose of uncovering the causes of this condition and discovering a possible cure. A commission of expert criminologists has been appointed, and its members visited the State prison at Joliet last week. Through conversations with some of the inmates, they tried to determine the latter's attitude toward society and life in general, and what the convicts themselves considered the main reasons why so many men, both young and mature, are tempted to enter upon a criminal career. The result was not sensational, but a few facts were brought out, and the commission learned something.

A couple of convicts voiced the opinion that a considerable part of the responsibility rested upon society, declaring that nothing is more demoralizing

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 19, 1922.

for a young man who has been convicted of a minor infringement of the law than to be placed in the company of hardened criminals while serving his prison term. Others blamed corrupt officials and rotten politics, by means of which lawbreakers are able to avoid punishment altogether or to get by with serving short terms in the penitentiary.

All this was not news to the members of the commission. But it was probably useful for them to be reminded of these unpleasant facts. It should have a stimulating effect on the investigators, who are trying to get at the basic causes of the present crime situation and to find means of eliminating such causes.

The current prevalence of crime is both regrettable and disgraceful, and thorough reform is much needed. Penal regulations must be revised, and, first

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 19, 1922.

of all, the much-abused state parole law must be taken up for thorough revision.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 4, 1921.

AN EFFECTIVE LAW NEEDED

(Editorial)

A few days ago it was reported from Springfield that the State Senate had passed a bill introduced by Senator Jewell for the purpose of putting teeth in the existing parole law, and preventing abuses of its regulations. Up to now, unreasonable leniency has been practiced toward released prisoners who, upon gaining their freedom, have returned to a life of crime.

If the bill is passed by the House of Representatives and signed by the Governor, a loophole in the law will have been closed--a hole through which, in the past, criminals in large numbers have slipped with the aid of shady attorneys and unscrupulous politicians.

Originally the parole law was passed for the purpose of giving certain

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 4, 1921.

criminals, who seemed to deserve it, another chance--a chance to redeem themselves and get a new start in life. It was not at all intended as a means by which hardened lawbreakers might be granted their freedom to return to a life of more and better-planned crimes. But this is exactly what has happened all too often. It has been proven that during the last few months no less than twelve murders and many other major crimes have been committed here in Chicago by criminals who have been released from penal institutions on parole, not only once but several times. Even criminals with long and frightful records are known to have gained their freedom in this manner, and the point has been reached where the police and other law-enforcing authorities are often unable to cope with the situation. Such a state of affairs must not be permitted to prevail, and it is to be hoped that Senator Jewell's bill will become law.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 6, 1921.

JUVENILE CRIME

(Editorial)

The prevalence of delinquency and crime among our young people is one of the most serious aspects of present day society. In our large cities it has become necessary to establish special courts for young offenders, and these courts are kept busy.

Many people who have studied this problem are inclined to feel that in many cases the parents are to blame for the misdeeds of their children, and that they are the ones who should be punished. There can be no doubt that many fathers and mothers neglect their parental duties.

Under certain circumstances, such as poverty and sickness, it may be practically impossible for the parents to supervise the activities of their children, and in cases of that kind it is not fair to accuse them of laxity. However,

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quite often one may observe how parents not only close their eyes to the misbehavior of their children, but actually encourage them in their wrongdoings; and we believe that such parents should be held responsible before the law. They are morally guilty of the misdemeanors of their children.

Alma L. Binzell, who teaches child training at the University of Minnesota, holds that neither the children themselves nor their parents are to blame for the present deplorable conditions. In her opinion the responsibility rests on the state, which is guilty of gross neglect by not teaching parents and prospective parents the principles of child training. We grant that the statements of such an expert carry considerable weight, but it is difficult to imagine that such preparation for parenthood as she advocates would entirely wipe out this serious social evil. There are more effective methods, and we shall briefly call our reader's attention to one of them:

In a recent issue of the Fort Dearborn Independent, a periodical published

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by Henry Ford, we read about the wealthy Charles Pratt, who spent much time planning the most effective way in which to spend his money for the benefit of humanity. He soon discovered that there was not much he could do for the adults, but that there were no lack of opportunities to do plenty of good among children and adolescents. He founded the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn for the purpose of training the "hands, heads, and hearts" of its pupils.

The eminent educator of Philadelphia, Dr. C. R. Henderson, was instrumental in the establishment of the Drexel Institute, which is conducted on the same principles as those guiding the Pratt Institute.

In his miniature industrial society, the late Elbert Hubbard also demonstrated the advantages of combining theoretical teaching with practical work; and he further showed that an individual, given the proper environment, could be trained to make his living while attaining knowledge and a high degree of culture.

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These three men have amply demonstrated that those whose hands and thoughts are occupied with interesting and useful work tend to become mentally efficient and well balanced in every respect, and have nothing to fear from the evil outside influences which are so numerous and strong in our society today.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 23, 1915.

NOT THEORIES, BUT PRACTICE

(Editorial)

Some time ago Professor Gault, of Northwestern University, submitted a report to the so-called morals commission of this city, in which he stated that low intelligence and poor mental equipment in general, together with deficient home training, are among the more important causes of delinquency and crime.

It seems that the good professor has done a lot of research in order to discover something that is already well known. In the study of crime among young people, their degree of intelligence has, of course, come in for its share of attention, and it would be strange indeed if home training and environment did not greatly influence the young people's attitude towards the world in which they live.

It seems to us that what is needed now is not long drawn-out investigations



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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 23, 1915.

and long-winded reports, but effective action in practical application of well-founded theories based on factual data already obtained. As things are, the miserable conditions continue to exist, while nothing is being done which might lead to prevention or cure, or both. The situation reminds us of the old story about the cow which died while the grass was growing.

Compulsory schooling and training for a trade or any useful work appear to be the most practical and promising means of preventing and curing delinquency among the young. According to Professor Gault's report, there are now in Cook County many delinquent youngsters on probation. Most of them do not work at all, while the rest have only part-time jobs, or jobs that give no promise for the future.

If young delinquents were given an opportunity to work, they might be able to stay on the right track, and become happy and useful citizens. But their parents cannot be expected to do much for them, since the former are, in



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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 23, 1915.

most cases, just as bad off themselves. It is, therefore, up to society; and obligatory schooling, followed by training for some line of work, seems to be a solution worthy of a trial.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Jan. 15, 1907.

A CALL TO OUR COUNTRYMEN

More than two weeks have passed since our countryman Adolf Johnson was brutally murdered at 486 La Salle Street. Inasmuch as up to now the police have not been fortunate enough to arrest the murderer, and since there is no one to spur on the search, the National Swedish Society, in a special meeting held on January 11, voted that any person giving information leading to the arrest of the murderer will receive a reward of \$500.

At this meeting the following were subscribers: Swedish National Society, \$100; members of the Three Links Club, \$100; George E. Q. Johnson, \$2; Dr. C. O. Young, \$2; M. E. Skoog, \$2; Martha S. Hall, \$2; Othelia Myhrman, \$2; Wm. Westerlund, \$2; J. A. Weslerlund, \$3; and C. A. Vallentin, \$2: Total \$216.

It was upon motion of the Three Links Club, of which G. E. Q. Johnson is a



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Svenska Amerikanaren, Jan. 15, 1907.

member, that the Swedish National Society decided to take part in this matter. Herewith we extend our friendly sympathy to Adolf Johnson's friends and others who are interested in seeing justice done. Money can be left with the National Society at 80 Dearborn Street. It will be acknowledged in the Swedish press.

Respectfully, Swedish National Society.
Geo. E. Q. Johnson, Pres.
Othelia Myhrman, Sec.
Wm. Westerlund, Treas.

II E 3
II E 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1906.

CUSTOMHOUSE COURT

(Editorial)

"Customhouse Court," which for years has been a spot of shame to the city, and one of the most miserable, shabby "red-light" districts in the world, where lust and crime went hand in hand, has now ceased to exist.

The street is still there and in broad daylight there has, to outward appearance, been no change, but when night comes one sees no dimly lighted windows, nor invitingly open doors, inviting the passer-by to enter the pesty, immoral holes. Neither can one hear the many noises identifying the demoralizing activities within.

All owners of these low dives were notified to pack and disappear by midnight, May 1, 1906. The notice was fully complied with and this act was, in our opinion, a decided step toward elimination of immoral places and their inmates throughout Chicago.



Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 27, 1904.

MURDEROUS WEAPONS AND CRIME

(Editorial)



Almost every day during the last few weeks, the newspapers have carried reports of murders or attempted murders in Chicago; the situation seems to be getting worse instead of improving.

Last year, according to official records, 118 murders were committed in our city, as compared with fifteen in Paris and twenty in London; thus Chicago is leading ~~those~~ two world centers in the proportion of about eight to one and six to one respectively. When one considers that the British capital has a population at least three times as large as that of Chicago, and that its criminals are reputed to be the most vicious in the world, one must wonder just what causes this high murder rate here.

It is not likely that the hoodlums, thieves, and bandits of those European

Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 27, 1904.

capitals have any more real regard for the sacredness of human life than their Chicago colleagues. We suspect that the reason they ply their trade in a less bloody and murderous manner is that, over there, the tools of murder are not as easily accessible as they are here.

While in the European cities there is strict control not only over the sale of weapons but also over those that may carry them on their person, here in Chicago any tramp is permitted to carry about with him a revolver, brass knuckles, knives of all descriptions, burglary and other tools, depending upon his needs.

According to police records, of all suspects arrested here during 1902, not less than 911 carried a revolver--not to mention those that were in possession of knives and stilettos.

And it is a curious fact that most of the stores dealing in murderous weapons





Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 27, 1904.

are located in districts most often frequented by the lawless element. Receivers of stolen goods, whose places of business are often called pawnshops, display revolvers and other types of weapons in their windows, and anybody may buy with no questions asked.

To be sure, there is a law making it compulsory for a dealer to keep an account of his sales of weapons, and also to keep on record the name and address of the buyer, but it is safe to say that this law is not being observed. If one has got the price, he can without much difficulty buy anything he wants.

Of the 118 persons who were murdered in Chicago in 1903, seventy-eight were shot to death, and it is reasonable to conclude that if revolvers had not been so easily obtainable, the number of those killed in this manner would have been less.

We need a law by means of which the sale of revolvers and other weapons to



Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 27, 1904.

unworthy persons may be effectively checked. Also, the police should at all times be on the sharpest lookout for persons carrying such weapons.

If such precautions were taken, the number of murder victims would decrease, as well as the number of those unhappy perpetrators [of crime] that we now send to the penitentiary and to the gallows.

Svenska Tribunen, Sept. 14, 1892

SWEDISH POLICEMEN WINS PROMOTION.

Our fellow countryman, Leonard R. Lindroth, who for four years has been a police officer in the Pullman district, now has been promoted to the rank of police sergeant. The promotion also entails his transfer to the larger Woodlawn Park district. Sergeant Lindroth has distinguished himself because of his great ability, and is looked upon as good timber for higher positions on the Chicago police force. He has a pleasing personality and is well liked and highly thought of by fellow policemen and citizens alike.



Svenska Tribunen, March 2, 1892



OUR EFFICIENT POLICE SYSTEM!

If you are an artist and have talents, beware! The greater your artistic ability, the greater must be your caution. For - the latest edict, - issued by our wise police Solons, is to the effect that paintings, which in some way or other depict United States notes of currency, henceforth will be regarded as means for degrading and endangering our social and moral life.

Just the other day, a picture of that type, belonging to a Mrs. Stevenson, Indiana Avenue, was confiscated by the police. The artist of the "dangerous" picture is a young Swede by the name of Carl Linden, who undoubtedly had done a good job, inasmuch as Police Captain Potter, the confiscating officer, at first thought that the bill had been pasted onto the picture.

Vigilance as effective as this on the part of our police does make one feel secure, indeed! What difference does it make if one gets robbed or knocked over the head, or gets one's throat cut, which are daily and hourly occurrences in our beloved Chicago, so long as the police are determined to guard us against evil pictures of imitations of demoniacal greenbacks? Hurrah for our police!

Svenska Tribunen, July 9, 1891

SWEDE MURDERED AND PLUNDERED



The customary list of Saturday evening and Sunday casualties at the hands of the lawless elements of Chicago this week unfortunately contains the name of a fellow countryman.

The police records of the case read as follows: While patrolling their beat on Milton Ave. late last Sunday evening, police officers Reynolds and Reddy of the East Chicago Ave. station saw a group of men engaged in what appeared to be a friendly wrestling bout. They paid no attention to the incident, until all of a sudden they heard the sound of a shot from the direction of the wrangling group of men. They rushed to the scene and found one of the men lying on the ground with a bullet wound in his chest, from which blood was gushing. The other men were seen running away from their victim. Policeman Reynolds stayed to care for the wounded man, who was in a dying condition, while officer Reddy started in pursuit of the fleeing men. Several shots were fired by Reddy after the scurrying bandits, who returned the fire, but without hitting their pursuer. Presently one of Reddy's shots hit one of the bandits, who stopped and was arrested. He gave his name as Joseph Wright. Shortly afterward another member of the gang, Edward McCabe, was arrested. He had a bullet wound in his back, but tried to explain that he had received this wound accidentally while walking along Chicago Ave. The police are searching for the other murderers, who are believed to be members of an organized gang, to which the police ascribe many

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, July 9, 1891



'The murdered man, whose pockets had been ransacked, could not be identified at first, as there were no other clues than the initials J.S.J. on his clothing. His dead body was taken to Klaner's morgue on Chicago Ave.

The body of the murdered man has later been identified as that of Axel Lund, a Swedish man, who had been employed as a cutter in the tailoring establishment of Roberts. His residence was at 1355 W. Lake St. Five of his assailants and murderers have been arrested. They all are members of a veritable gang of criminals, who have had their headquarters in the building at 60 Milton Ave. This house was particularly well suited for their purpose, as to location as well as in other respects, inasmuch as the police have found a secret underground tunnel leading to a back yard, and various hidden doors of exit, etc. The leader of the band is a notorious ex-convict by the name Jerry (Edward) McCabe. Needless to say, they all are Irish.

**II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES**

**F. Real Estate Transfers
and Building Activities**

[illegible]

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 4, 1929.

REAL ESTATE

William Borg has bought the apartment building located on the corner of Glenwood and Elmdale Avenues for \$105,000. The building has twelve apartments.

As part payment the seller took title to the property located at 7749-53 Kingston Avenue.

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II A 2
IV



Svenska Kuriren, June 27, 1929.

[NEW APARTMENT BUILDING]

A Little Town within itself is practically erected by our well-known countryman, Carl A. Carlson at the corner of N. Dearborn and Maple Streets. The building will be 22 stories high and is to contain 247 apartments, most of them of 2 rooms each, but many with 3, 4 and 5 rooms. This is the third building of similar type constructed by Mr. Carlson within the last few years.

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 3, 1929.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Carl E. Erickson sold the nineteen-apartment building at 4883 North Paulina Street to Ida L. Wilkinson for an undisclosed price.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 27, 1929.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Robert A. Lind, of the Lind Hardware Company, and A. P. Anderson bought a number of lots at the intersection of Barton, Chase, and Jarvis Avenues, and are planning to build apartment houses on them. The prices paid for the lots were not disclosed.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 20, 1929.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Carl B. Anderson sold the six-apartment building at 7932-34 Kingston Avenue to Charles S. Anderson for \$55,000.

Selma E. Johnson sold the commercial and ten-apartment building on the southeast corner of Paulina Street and Foster Avenue to Alexander Varga for \$70,000. The seller took title to the property at 1251-53 Ardmore Avenue as part payment.

Christian N. Peterson sold the apartment building on the northeast corner of Taylor Avenue and Lake Street, Oak Park, to John J. Ellsworth at an undisclosed price. As part payment, he took title to a sixty-five acre farm in Kane County.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 13, 1929.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

R. M. Johnson bought the forty-seven-apartment building on the northwest corner of North Boulevard and Park Place, Oak Park, at an undisclosed price.

John Swanson and Joseph T. Carp sold the apartment building on the northwest corner of Altgeld Street and Mansfield Avenue to Frank J. Schramka at an undisclosed price.

WPA (ILL.) Pub. Serv.

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 6, 1929.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Carl H. Larson bought a lot at Harrison Street and Concord Court, Oak Park, at an undisclosed price. The buyer is planning to build a twenty-one-apartment building on the site.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 20, 1929.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

John P. Anderson sold the fifteen-apartment building at 5717-21 Winthrop Avenue to Dr. Bernhard Miller for an undisclosed price.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 13, 1929.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Theodore H. Nelson and Mabel M. Nelson sold the twelve apartment building on the southwest corner of Leclaire and Schubert Avenues to Frank J. Sima and Agnes A. Sima for \$65,000.

100-10001-20275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 6, 1929.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

The well-known builder and real-estate broker, Victor E. Carlson, has erected many large buildings in Evanston, and now has another building under construction at 608-12 Church Street. It will be a seven-story commercial building costing approximately \$760,000. The foundation is made strong enough so that, if it should later be found desirable, five or six stories may be added. It will be especially well suited for medical and law offices.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 170.5

II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 6, 1929.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Louis Walin bought the property at 5240-48 Drexel Avenue for \$35,000.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 30, 1929.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Anders E. Hawkinson and Esther E. Hawkinson sold the twenty-four-apartment building at 1938-42 East 47th Street to William G. Jennings and partners for an undisclosed price. As part payment, the sellers took title to the twelve-apartment building at 7221 Jeffery Avenue.

Seth Anderson sold the six-apartment building at 8350 Drexel Avenue to Dr. John R. McNamara for \$56,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 2, 1929.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Sigfrid Monson sold the six-apartment building at 8127 Maryland Avenue to Agatha Eisenberg for \$55,000.

Alvin M. Johnson sold the sixty-apartment building at 4625 Drexel Boulevard to William H. Darlington. As part payment, the seller took title to a tract of land near Ladysmith, Wisconsin.

100-10110-10001-30275



Svenska Kuriren, June 2, 1927.

[NEW BUILDING FOR I.O.O.F.]

The Three Links Temple is the name of the 6-story building being constructed on Western Avenue, just south of Lawrence Avenue, for the Three Links Lodge of the Odd Fellows. The building will contain two large meeting halls, one banquet room and several club rooms and lounges for members, in addition to several stores on the ground floor and an eighty-room bachelor hotel on the two top floors. In the basement there will be a large swimming pool with locker rooms, etc.

The Temple building will represent an investment of \$600,000. and is expected to be ready for occupancy by January 1st. 1928.

The Three Links Lodge is the largest Odd Fellow lodge in the State of Illinois. Its membership is over 1,400, of which 90% are Swedes. The building committee is comprised of the following members: John Erickson; John G. Benson; Emil V. Berg; Carl B. Robel; Henry A. Moberg; Edward Hagelin; L. C. Ecklund; Oscar Hanson; A. W. Nelson; A. G. Anderson; Hjalmar Beckman; John W. Holmgren; Carl J. H. Carlson and Arthur C. Wiklund.



Svenska Kuriren, May 12, 1927

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

The building of thirty apartments, 7115-25 East End Ave., has been purchased by Gustaf Holmstrom for \$192,500 subject to a mortgage of \$85,000.

John B. and Hilma C. Eckstrom have purchased the fifteen apartment building, northeast corner of Pensacola and N. Campbell Aves. for \$95,000.

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SWEDISH

WPA (ILL) PROJ 30275

Svenska Kuriren, April 28, 1927.

NEW REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT BY AXEL LONNQUIST

Axel Lonnquist, the well-known Swedish real estate man, has purchased the 123-acre tract owned and used by the Dixmoor Golf Club at the Calumet station in Homewood. The boundary lines of the property, which will be sub-divided by Mr. Lonnquist, are between Western avenue, 175th street and Dixie Highway.

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II A 2

Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 23, 1926

BANK BUILDS SKYSCRAPER

The State Bank of Chicago, the Swedes' Saving Bank, has now started work on its new skyscraper home at the corner of La Salle and Monroe streets. The two first floors will be occupied by the bank and the Chicago Stock Exchange. The building will be twenty-two stories high and cost approximately \$15,000,000.

The Andrew Landquist Co. has the general contract.



Svenska Kuriren, March 19, 1925.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Mr. Albert J. Karlstrand, of Chicago, has purchased the property at the south east corner of Central Street and W. Railroad Ave., Evanston, consisting of twenty-eight apartments and several stores, at a price of \$197,000.

The vacant property at the south west corner of E. 71st Street and Merrill Ave., 66 x 150 feet, has been purchased by Mr. Anton E. Sward at a price of \$83,000.

Burnside State Bank at the corner of Cottage Grove Ave., and 93rd Street, was opened up for business last Saturday. Cashier of the new bank is Mr. William A. Johnson, a son of Alexander J. Johnson, editor and publisher of Svenska Kuriren.

Swedish American Line announces that from July 1st, its Chicago office will be moved from 70 E. Jackson Boulevard to 181 N. Michigan Avenue, in the center of "Steamship Row", as Michigan Ave. at this point is called. The new offices are considerably more spacious and luxurious than the old ones.



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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 24, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Oscar Johnson bought the thirteen-apartment building on the northeast corner of Washington Boulevard and Harvey Avenue, Oak Park, for \$116,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 24, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

The well-known real-estate broker, Axell Lonnquist, bought the lot on the northwest corner of Michigan and Elmwood Streets, Wilmette, for \$24,000. The buyer is planning to build a home for himself on the site at an estimated cost of \$100,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 17, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

John A. Hedman sold the thirty-six apartment building at 5469-79 Everett Avenue to Robert L. Baker for \$275,000.

F. H. Erickson sold the apartment building on the northwest corner of Catalpa Avenue and Paulina Street to F. H. Shahbazian for \$61,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 10, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

J. C. Johnson bought the property at 5832 Kenmore Avenue for \$35,000, and plans to build a large apartment building on the site.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 10, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

J. C. Johnson bought the property at 5832 Kenmore Avenue for \$35,000. The buyer is planning to erect a large apartment building on the site.

WPA (11) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 19, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Sarah Simonson bought the apartment building on the northeast corner of Waveland Avenue and Rockeby Street from James Pinedo for \$73,000.

Arvid Carlson sold the eighteen-apartment building on the northwest corner of Jarvis and Ellwood Avenues to Margaret C. Kingsbury for \$129,000.

Joseph A. Swanson bought an improved property on the shore of Lake Geneva for \$48,000.

Frank R. Anderson bought the property at 10400 Longwood Drive for \$90,000.

Albert T. Anderson bought the eighteen-apartment building on the southwest corner of Troy and Argyle Streets for \$85,000.

John J. Rosen sold the apartment building on the northwest corner of Hazel

SWEDISH

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 19, 1924.

Street and Buena Avenue to William Wright and Warren Wright for \$550,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 12, 1924.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

The firm of Olson Brothers has contracted for the construction of a three-story commercial and apartment building at 501-09 East 79th Street. It is estimated to cost \$70,000. The same firm has contracted for the brickwork on a three-story building which is to be erected at 7634 Kingston Avenue at an estimated cost of \$26,000.

J. Sundene will build six cottages at 5517-31 Berenice Avenue at an estimated cost of \$40,000. G. E. Pearson, architect, has made the drawings.

C. E. D. Anderson will erect a three-story apartment building at 8300-02 South Green Street at an estimated cost of \$80,000. He himself will be in charge of the carpentry work, and A. T. Herlin has contracted for the brickwork.

H. Sjoblom has contracted for the brickwork on a five-story apartment hotel

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 12, 1924.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

which is to be erected at 5545-47 Kenmore Avenue at an estimated cost of \$240,000.

The Olson-Carson Company has contracted for the brickwork on a building which is to be erected at 6404-6 Cregier Avenue at an estimated cost of \$85,000.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 29, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Anders Nelson sold the twenty-one apartment building at 6548 Yale Avenue to former alderman Thomas Carey for \$125,000. As part payment Mr. Nelson took title to the twelve-apartment building on the northeast corner of 42nd Street and Western Avenue.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 22, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Dr. Abel P. M. Sandahl sold the property at 2648-54 Lincoln Avenue to Glenn S. Young for \$80,000. As part payment the seller took title to the fifteen-apartment building at 7216 East End Avenue.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 15, 1924.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

J. H. Johnson has contracted for the brickwork on the new church which the Moody congregation is to erect at 1610-30 North Clark Street at an estimated cost of \$800,000.

A. Johnson will build a three-story apartment house at 4849-61 North Paulina Street at an estimated cost of \$65,000. The drawings were made by O. Johnson, architect. The brickwork will be done by E. Eglund.

T. J. Lindros has contracted for the brickwork on a two-story building which is to be erected at 1205-07 East 82nd Street. The drawings have been prepared by A. G. Lund, architect.

John J. Johnson, contractor, has bought the twenty-four apartment building at 4815-29 North Kimball Avenue for \$150,000. As part payment the seller

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 15, 1924.

took title to the properties at 4211 and 4221 Leland Avenue.

MPA (111) 8891 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 8, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Edward P. Lundstrom and Leonard H. Roach bought the Dartington Hotel, on the northwest corner of Racine and Leland Avenues, from Herman J. Berghoff for \$200,000.

J. E. Newberg sold the apartment building at 7130-34 East End Avenue to C. E. Nyren and partners for \$75,000.

J. A. Torstenson sold the property at 706 Jonquil Terrace to Patrick O'Malley for \$72,000.

A. T. Anderson sold the twelve-apartment building on the southwest corner of Montrose and North Sacramento Avenues to George Lings for \$74,000.

William Anderson and David Anderson bought the apartment building at 924-26

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 8, 1924.

South Austin Boulevard, Oak Park, from J. G. Glaser for \$75,000.

WPA (N.L.) PROJ 3007

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 24, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

C. C. Bergman sold the lot on the southeast corner of Desplaines Avenue, and Randolph Street, Forest Park, to the Roxana Petroleum Company for \$30,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 17, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Carl Anderson bought the fifteen-apartment building on the northwest corner of Marshfield Avenue and Grace Street from G. W. Blomgren and C. J. Radack for \$84,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302.

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 10, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

D. F. Anderson sold the thirty-nine apartment building at 7708-18 South Shore Drive to the Shoreholm Building Corporation for \$306,700.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 27, 1924.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

G. Pearson has contracted for the brickwork on a three-story apartment building which is to be erected at 1618-22 Wallen Avenue for C. Hogberg at an estimated cost of \$125,000. The drawings have been prepared by P. P. Olson, architect.

The firm of Olson Brothers has contracted for the carpentry work, and A. Thulin for the brickwork, on a building which is to be erected at 6513 South Halsted Street.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 20, 1924.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

William Anderson will erect a three-story apartment building at 2201-11 East 70th Place at an estimated cost of \$135,000. The firm of Rune & Son has contracted for the brickwork on the building.

Emil Troman, architect, has prepared the drawings for a four-story storage building which is to be erected at 4132-48 Fullerton Avenue, at an estimated cost of \$200,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 20, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Marcus N. Gustavson sold a twenty-acre tract of land at 142nd Street and Stewart Avenue to the Diamond Red Paint Company for \$40,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 13, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

David B. Johnson bought a lot on Hyde Park Boulevard for \$100,000. It has a frontage of one hundred feet. [Translator's note: The exact location is not given.]

Algot Gustafson and partners sold the apartment building on the southeast corner of Constance Avenue and 78th Street to Phineas D. Voight for \$105,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 6, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Charles Johnson sold the apartment building on the northeast corner of 70th Street and Dorchester Avenue to Lars Farsen for \$300,000. As part payment, the seller took title to the apartment building on the northwest corner of 112th Street and Vernon Avenue, which is valued at \$65,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 30, 1924.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

The well-known real-estate broker, T. B. Swanson, is the head of a company which will erect a five-story apartment building at 2333-43 Commonwealth Avenue at an estimated cost of \$450,000. The A. & E. Anderson Company has contracted for the brickwork on the building.

S. Monson has contracted for the brickwork on a three-story apartment building which is to be erected at 6135-45 Kimbark Avenue at an estimated cost of \$125,000. Mr. Monson has also contracted for the brickwork on another three-story building which is to be erected at 443-45 East 79th Place at an estimated cost of \$35,000. A. Carlson will do the carpentry work on this building.

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 23, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

B. Fred Anderson sold a tract of 115 acres at Calumet Road and Milwaukee Avenue to the Bunker Hill Country Club for \$184,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

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SWEDISH

II A 2 (Jewish)

II F (Jewish)

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 18, 1924.

II A 2

BIG REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

The well-known Swedish contractor, Sam Olson, has sold the Beach View Hotel, which was built by him, to a syndicate represented by Max Schubert, Joseph Goldberg, and Barney Fagel. The price is said to have been \$575,000. As part payment, Olson took title to the property located on the northeast corner of Clark Street and York Place, and to the vacant lot at 723-27 Belmont Avenue. On this latter site he is planning to erect in the near future a large five-story hotel for bachelors at an estimated cost of \$200,000. The drawings have already been completed by architect Paul Olsen.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 16, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Oscar A. Stenstrom sold the twelve-apartment building on the southwest corner of 78th Street and Cornell Avenue, to Frank C. Paar for \$86,100.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 9, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Alfred Anderson sold the twenty-four apartment building on the southwest corner of Ashland and Montrose Avenues to Helen McCloy for \$150,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 2, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Dr. Abel P. M. Sandahl sold the four-apartment and commercial building at 900-08 Belmont Avenue to Jacob C. Chutkow for \$116,500.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 36272

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 11, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Oscar N. Nelson bought the twenty-eight-apartment building at 6442 Stony Island Avenue from John Gunzenhauser for \$75,000.

C. A. Seegren and A. Thurnstrom sold the fifteen-apartment building on the northeast corner of Chase Avenue and Pingree Street to Anna L. Kusse for \$100,000.

Oscar F. Carlson sold the sixteen-apartment building on the southwest corner of Foster Avenue and Leavitt Street to Michael J. Walsh for \$115,000.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 4, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

R. H. Ekstran sold a tract of land comprising twenty acres at Schreiber Road and Howard Street to the Niles Center Improvement Corporation for \$115,000.

C. L. Anderson sold the property at 7736 Eastlake Terrace to Lillian Gelbspan and Rae Levyn for \$145,000.

WPA (111) PPOJ 20074

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 14, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE AND BUILDING ACTIVITIES

R. A. Nordquist, architect, made the drawings for a four-story apartment building which will be erected on the northwest corner of Wilson Avenue and Beacon Street for Louis R. Lund and A. E. Gammage at an estimated cost of \$500,000.

J. Swanson has contracted for the brickwork, and Swanson Brothers have contracted for the carpentry work on a three-story apartment building which is to be erected at 4901-03 North Seeley Avenue for J. Burgeson at an estimated cost of \$75,000.

John O. Carlson sold the forty-apartment building at 7631-39 Eastlake Terrace to Francis Howarth for \$390,000.

Our countryman, Emil G. Skoglund, has opened up a new subdivision in the

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30276

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 14, 1924.

district around 154th Street and Torrence Avenue, Calumet. The tract of land comprises twenty acres, which have been subdivided into 160 lots, and is known as Skoglund's Calumet Manor.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30273

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 14, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Axel H. Johnson, contractor, sold the Diversey Apartment Hotel, 430 Diversey Parkway, to Henry G. Eisert for \$230,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 7, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE AND BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Gustaf T. Erickson and Gustaf Carlson sold the apartment building on the north-east corner of Crandon Avenue and 69th Street to Nicholas Maehl for \$290,000.

Axel T. Larson sold the fifteen-apartment building on the northwest corner of Winnemac Avenue and Leavitt Street to L. F. Chiha for \$110,000.

Frederick A. Anderson, contractor, sold the fifteen-apartment building on the southeast corner of Oakdale and Pine Grove Avenues to Henry J. Christen for \$250,000. The plans were made by John A. Nyden, architect.

A. Bergstrom intends to erect a three-story brick building at 1734-40 West 77th Street at an estimated cost of \$50,000.

A. Bergman has contracted for the brickwork on a three-story building which C. G. Carlson will erect at 7655-59 South May Street at an estimated cost of \$50,000.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 30, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE AND BUILDING ACTIVITIES

The well-known Swedish builders and contractors, Adolph Lindstrom and C. David Johnson, closed two real-estate deals yesterday which involved a total of almost one million dollars. They sold the fifty-two-apartment building on the northeast corner of Maple Avenue and Dempster Street, Evanston, to Walter E. Blaufuss for \$380,000, and the ninety-apartment building at 4637-51 Drexel Boulevard to a syndicate for \$535,000.

Samuel Olson bought a lot at Hudson and Belmont Avenues from Frank Kaplan for \$50,000. The buyer is planning to erect an apartment building on the site.

August West bought the lot on the southwest corner of 71st Street and Constance Avenue for \$40,000. The buyer is planning to erect on the site

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 30, 1924.

a building containing fifty-four apartments.

John A. Christianson bought the lot on the southwest corner of 68th Street and Prairie Avenue. The buyer is planning to erect an apartment building on the site at an estimated cost of \$250,000.

Charles Carlson sold the apartment building at 7245 Bennett Avenue to Anna B. Donovan for \$110,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 23, 1924.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

The Erickson-Christianson Company has contracted for the construction of a three-story apartment building which is to be erected at 7910-24 Ingleside Avenue at an estimated cost of \$130,000.

C. M. Almquist, architect, made the drawings for a three-story building which is to be erected at 1928-30 Addison Street at an estimated cost of \$50,000. C. L. Carlson has contracted for the brickwork on the building.

The firm of Swanson & House intends to erect a three-story apartment building at 7110-18 Cornell Avenue at an estimated cost of \$105,000. The firm of Kocher-Larson, architects, have prepared the drawings.

A. V. Dahlquist intends to erect a two-story house at 5000 North Mozart Street at an estimated cost of \$20,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 23, 1924.

F. Lindquist, architect, made the drawings for a three-story building which is to be erected at 4824 Quincy Street at an estimated cost of \$26,000.

The firm of E. Benson and Son, architects, made the drawings for a house which is to be erected at 1745 Granville Avenue for O. Johnson at an estimated cost of \$25,000. E. Edlund has contracted for the brickwork on the building.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 16, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Herman Dalber and Sam Bright bought the fifteen-apartment and commercial building at Lake Park and Greenwood Avenues and 43rd Street for \$110,000.

MPA (11.1) PROJ. 0000

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 9, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Klas W. Hogberg sold the thirty-apartment building at 1701-09 Waller Avenue to Stephen J. Weber for \$163,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 2, 1924.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

The Johnson-Anderson Company has contracted for the brickwork on a three-story building which is to be erected for T. Peterson at 1047-51 West 79th Street at an estimated cost of \$45,000.

S. Monson has contracted for the brickwork on a three-story apartment building which is to be erected at 7130-34 East End Avenue for J. E. Newburg at an estimated cost of \$60,000.

A. E. Christenson and S. Anderson have contracted for the brickwork and the carpentry work, respectively, on a three-story apartment building which is to be erected at 5005 West Adams Street for H. Ryder.

C. V. Osterholm has contracted for the brickwork on a three-story building which is to be erected at 6749 East End Avenue for E. Peterson.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 2, 1924.

E. Edlund and A. G. Johnson have contracted for the brickwork and carpentry work, respectively, on an apartment building which is to be erected at 3417-25 Drummond Place at an estimated cost of \$150,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 2, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

R. E. Johnson sold the improved property at 1027 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, to H. C. Castor for \$22,000.

Paul Weldin bought the apartment building at 744-60 Hinman Avenue, Evanston, for \$51,000.

Swen Peterson bought the lot at 342-44 Park Avenue, Glencoe, for \$22,000. This is the highest price ever paid for a piece of land of similar size in this suburb.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 26, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Adolph Lindstrom, contractor, sold the lot at 1533-37 North Dearborn Street to Paul J. Healy, attorney, for \$75,000. Mr. Lindstrom bought the lot a few months ago for \$60,000.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 26, 1924.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

J. Swanson has contracted for the brickwork on a four-story commercial and apartment building which is to be erected at 1000-08 Milwaukee Avenue, at an estimated cost of \$100,000.

Architect C. J. Johnson has delivered the drawings for a three-story apartment house which is to be erected at 6439-41 North Irving Avenue for C. Roos. R. Lundberg and C. O. Carlson have contracted for the brickwork and the carpentry work, respectively.

H. Larson has contracted for the brickwork on a house which is to be erected at 523-35 Byron Street.

C. J. Nelson intends to erect a three-story building at 6250 North Claremont Avenue. Architect O. Johnson has prepared the drawings, and the carpentry work is to be done by A. Magnuson.

MPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar 26, 1924.

The firm of Olsen-Berg has contracted for the brickwork, and C. B. Larson for the carpentry work on a three-story building which is to be erected at 8000-02 Champlain Avenue for W. Olson at an estimated cost of \$30,000.

MP4 (11) FR01 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 19, 1924.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

The Olson-Carson Company has contracted for the brick and carpentry work on a three-story apartment building which is to be erected at 4509-11 Lake Park Avenue for H. Olson, at an estimated cost of \$80,000. The drawings have been made by the architects, Kocher and Larson.

C. A. Carlson and A. Johnson have contracted for the brickwork and the carpentry work, respectively, on a two-story building which is to be erected at 4708 Eberhart Avenue for O. Moberg.

J. Lind has contracted for the brickwork on a two-story building which is to be erected at 5908-14 West Superior Street at an estimated cost of \$20,000.

The firms of Olson-Berg and Erickson-Christianson have contracted for the brickwork and the carpentry work, respectively, on a building which is to be erected at 9042 Langley Avenue.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 3027

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 12, 1924.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES AND REAL ESTATE

Sven A. Danielson and John S. Erikson sold the commercial and apartment building, Sheridan Road Apartments, on the northeast corner of Sheridan Road and Lunt Avenue, to Alvin Johnson for \$500,000. The building is three stories high, and contains fifty-five apartments and seven stores. The new owner is planning to remodel the building and operate it as a hotel. The deal was handled by the law firm of Anderson & Anderson, and the sellers were represented by Attorney Nels Johnson.

C. W. Westerlind, architect, has delivered the drawings for a three-story apartment building which is to be erected at 6510-12 Glenwood Avenue for T. Garrity, at an estimated cost of \$60,000. J. E. Melin and A. Morton have contracted for the carpentry work and the brick work, respectively.

The firm Anderson-Winblad has contracted for the brickwork on a building which is to be erected at 5000-08 West End Avenue, at an estimated cost of \$150,000.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 5, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

L. O. Nelson and O. W. Johnson, builders, sold the twelve-apartment building on the northeast corner of Monticello and Cullom Avenues for \$65,000.

Ernst P. Nelson sold the apartment building at 5063 North Robey Street to Josephine E. Springer for \$70,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 5, 1924.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

R. Erickson has contracted for the brickwork on a three-story brick building which is to be erected at 6334-36 Kimbark Avenue, at an estimated cost of \$70,000. O. G. Lund is the architect.

A. E. Dahlberg and E. Peterson have contracted for the brickwork and the carpentry work, respectively, on an apartment building which is to be erected at 6110-36 North Fairfield Avenue at an estimated cost of \$50,000.

The Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club has engaged architect C. A. Eckstrom to make the drawings for a large club building which the Club is planning to erect on Federal Street, next to the Engineers' Building.

A building permit has been issued to J. Lind and A. B. Schillins for a three-story apartment building at 1200-02 Wellington Street. The cost is estimated

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 5, 1924.

at \$80,000. R. C. Ostergren is the architect. The brickwork will be done by E. Edlund.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 27, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

J. V. Peterson sold the twenty-apartment building on the northwest corner of Cornelia and Greenview Avenues to Seth Seaquist for \$110,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 20, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Richard C. Johnson sold the fifteen-apartment building on the northwest corner of Blackstone Avenue and 65th Street to the Blackstone Building Corporation for \$121,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 13, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE AND BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Mrs. Emma B. Nelson has bought the fifty-four apartment building on the southwest corner of Cregier Avenue and 67th Streets from Gideon W. Turnquist for \$298,000. Mrs. Nelson recently sold the fifty-one apartment building on the southeast corner of Cornell Avenue and 67th Street for \$235,000.

Nels B. Johnson sold the five-story building, The Tudor, on the southwest corner of Ellis Avenue and 43rd Street to Nathan Schiff for \$140,350.

Frank G. Gustafson, contractor, bought the lot on the southeast corner of Erie Street and McClurg Court for \$43,000. Hedberg & Bistor were the brokers.

A. J. Erickson has contracted for the brick work on a garage which is to be built at 6645-47 South Western Avenue at an estimated cost of \$30,000.

S. Hanson and H. Nystedt have contracted for the brick work and the carpentry

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 13, 1924.

work, respectively, on a three-story apartment building which is to be erected at 6331-33 Kimbark Avenue.

The Anderson-Winblad Company has contracted for the brick work on a three-story apartment building which is to be erected at 4501-19 Malden Street at an estimated cost of \$125,000.

H. Sjlblom has contracted for the brick work on an apartment building which is to be erected at 1803-05 South St. Louis Avenue at an estimated cost of \$70,000.

C. Johnson is to erect a large building at 6951-59 Dorchester Avenue at an estimated cost of \$120,000. The brick work will be done by the Johnson-Anderson Company.

A. J. Carlson has contracted for the carpentry work on three houses which are to be built at 5413-25 South Racine Avenue at a total cost of \$37,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3027

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 6, 1924.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

The Ericsson-Crumlich Company has contracted for the brick and carpentry work on a new factory building which is to be erected for the Nelson-Wiggem Piano Company at 1731-37 Belmont Avenue at an estimated cost of \$150,000.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 6, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

A. J. Lillroth, contractor, sold the lot at 5326 Greenwood Avenue for \$40,000.

Julius Swanson bought the property at 1700-10 Albion Avenue for \$26,000. He will in the near future erect an apartment building on the site at an estimated cost of \$200,000.

111) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 30, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE NEWS

Adolph Lindstrom, the well-known builder and contractor, bought a lot at Dearborn Street and North Avenue for \$60,000, and plans to erect an eight-story apartment building on the site. Mr. Lindstrom also bought a lot on the southeast corner of Ridge Boulevard and Noyes Street, Evanston, from Northwestern University for \$43,500. He will erect an apartment building on the site at an estimated cost of \$350,000.

Ernst Nelson sold the twenty-four apartment building at 5055 North Robey Street to Alfred Levi for \$110,000.

John A. Johnson bought the apartment building on the northwest corner of Merrill Avenue and 69th Street for \$97,000. Nels H. Olson, attorney, was the broker.

John O. Gustafson bought the lot on the southwest corner of Juneway Terrace and Hermitage Avenue from S. M. Anderson for \$35,000. The buyer will erect an

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 30, 1924.

apartment building on the site at an estimated cost of \$150,000.

Herbert A. Carlson sold the apartment building on the southwest corner of Indiana Avenue and 59th Street to Sylvia Morris for \$85,000.

Edwin J. Nelson bought the property at 7818 Cornell Avenue from J. Wendt for \$159,000.

John A. Christianson sold the apartment building on the northeast corner of Dorchester Avenue and 62nd Street to J. P. McGloin for \$176,000.

A. Anderson, contractor, has contracted for the construction of a three-story apartment building which is to be erected at 6636 Yale Avenue at an estimated cost of \$80,000.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 23, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Joseph H. Larson sold the thirty-six-apartment building at 4538 Woodlawn Avenue to Charles L. Keller for \$190,000.

Joseph Johnson bought the building lot at 7415-27 North Robey Street for \$16,500. The purchaser is planning to erect an apartment building containing forty apartments on the site.

Edwin Carson and Mrs. Hilda Olson sold the eighteen-apartment building at 716 Grace Street to C. Wartenberg for \$85,000.

WPA (111) PP01.30275

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 23, 1924.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Axel Johnson and Adolph Johnson, who have been engaged for some time in contracting and building under the firm name of Axel E. Johnson and Company, are planning to build a large apartment hotel next spring at Main Street and Maple Avenue, Evanston, at an estimated cost of \$600,000. Drawings for the structure, which will be named Ridge View, have been prepared by Ronneberg & Pierce, architects. The building will be seven stories high and will contain 137 rooms. The ground floor will be occupied by six stores. It will be ready for occupancy next October.

WPA (111) P221 2077

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 16, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Oscar Nelson bought the two-story building on the northeast corner of Lake Park Avenue and 55th Street for \$30,000.

WPA (LL) 1900-1900

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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 16, 1924.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Axel W. Anderson, the well-known builder, bought the lot on the southeast corner of Elmdale and Greenview Avenues for \$75,000. The purchaser is planning to erect a sixty-apartment building on the site at an estimated cost of \$400,000.

Benjamin Franklin Olson, architect, has delivered the drawings for a church which is to be erected on the northeast corner of Washtenaw Avenue and Crystal Street at an estimated cost of \$60,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 9, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

William A. Peterson, owner of the Peterson Plant Nursery, sold the land bordered on the north by Devon Avenue, the west by Ridgeland Avenue, the south by Peterson Avenue, and the east by Kedzie Avenue, to Oliver Salinger & Company for \$1,057,000. The land comprises an area of 151 acres, and will be subdivided into building lots.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 2, 1924.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

H. J. Olson, architect, has prepared the drawings for two apartment buildings which Mills & Sons will erect at 5832-52 and 5900-60 Cortland Street at an estimated total cost of \$224,000.

Mills and Sons have also obtained permits for the erection of four large apartment buildings in the Austin district, at 1800-40 North Mansfield Avenue, 1801-41 North Mayfield Avenue, 1801-41 Mason Avenue, and at 1801-41 North Austin Avenue. The cost of each building is estimated at \$98,000. H. J. Olson, architect, has prepared the drawings.

N. J. Peterson will erect an apartment building at 3501-11 North Springfield Avenue at an estimated cost of \$30,000. G. E. Pearson is the architect.

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 2, 1924.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Mr. C. A. Carlson, the well-known builder, bought the property on the north-west corner of Dearborn and Maple Streets for \$100,000. Mr. N. C. Anderson, of Crowe Brothers & Company, was the broker. Mr. Carlson is planning to build a large eight-story apartment building on the site.

111A (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 26, 1923.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Olson Brothers have contracted for the carpentry work on a four-story building which Lula Bell Orman will erect at 5105-07 Kenmore Avenue at an estimated cost of \$70,000.

L. C. Nelson and the firm of Johnson-Larson have contracted for the brick work and carpentry work, respectively, on a three-story building which E. Palmquist will erect at 4419 Christiana Avenue. Architect G. P. Larson has delivered the drawings.

Architect A. G. Lund has prepared the drawings for a two-story brick building which is to be erected by J. O. Reilly at 7226 Vernon Avenue.

WPA (ILL) 2201.0027

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 19, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Adolph Lindstrom and C. David Johnson, building contractors, have sold the new apartment building at 4520-40 Drexel Avenue to Ellsworth H. Cook for \$565,000. The building, which is not yet completed, contains sixty-six apartments.

WPA (ILL) PROJ 39276

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 5, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Charles Johnson sold the eighteen-apartment building on the southeast corner of 73rd Street and Evans Avenue to Abraham S. Ellman for \$85,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 14, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Eugene L. Swenson and Albert O. Swenson bought a tract of land, covering about forty acres, at Dempster and Lyons Streets, west of Evanston, for \$88,000. The buyers are planning to subdivide the land into a number of home sites.

Thyra Johnson and Anna Johnson bought the property at 1006 Elmwood Avenue, Evanston, for \$14, 500.

Carl G. Ehrenstrom sold the property on the northwest corner of 59th Street and Calumet Avenue to James K. Sweeny for \$120,000.

4078 (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 14, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

David Skooglund bought the seventy-room Lafayette Hotel at 4606 North Racine Avenue for \$168,000, which was paid in cash.

Axel F. Johnson and Peter O. Swanson bought the eighteen-apartment building on the northwest corner of 69th Street and East End Avenue for \$95,000.

WFA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 31, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Julius Swanson, contractor, sold the thirty-six-apartment building at 1652-60 Lawrence Avenue to the Farwell Apartment Building Corporation for \$280,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 31, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Harold Peterson bought the property at 3727-29 Pine Grove Avenue for \$40,000, and is planning to build an apartment hotel on the site at an estimated cost of \$250,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 3, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFER

Oscar F. Johnson and George R. Johnson sold the apartment building on the northeast corner of Pine and Fullerton Avenues, to Morris B. Zutman for \$140,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nypeter, Sept. 5, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Julius Swanson sold the eighteen-apartment building at 1660-62 Farwell Avenue to Alfred J. Nelson for \$95,000. As part payment, the seller took title to the property located at 832-36 Oakdale Avenue.

Carl Flodin and Hiram Nickels bought the apartment building on the north-west corner of 64th Street and Vernon Avenue for \$78,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 5, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Julius Swanson sold the eighteen-apartment building at 1660-62 Farwell Avenue to Alfred J. Nelson for \$95,000. As part payment, the seller took title to the property located at 832-36 Oakdale Avenue.

Carl Flodin and Hiram Nickels bought the apartment building on the northwest corner of 64th Street and Vernon Avenue for \$78,000.

WPA (ILL) PROJ 30275

II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 5, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Arthur E. Anderson bought the property located at 730 Hinman Avenue, Evanston for \$35,000.

Mrs. John P. Norling bought the property located at 744 Prospect Avenue from H. M. Anning for \$65,000.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 2027

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 22, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Frank B. Gustafson sold the eighteen-apartment building at 645-53 Gordon Terrace to Benjamin Fischer for \$138,000. Anderson & Anderson were the brokers.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 15, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

August Nelson sold the apartment building on the southwest corner of 67th Street and Ridgeland Avenue to August Reikert for \$125,000. The building contains twenty-two apartments.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 8, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Sven A. Danielson sold the building on the southeast corner of Clark Street and Arthur Avenue to Bessie Leavitt for \$89,000. The building contains stores, offices, and apartments.

William F. Krah1 sold the vacant lot at 331-39 East Chio Street to A. E. Swenson for \$55,000. Hedberg & Bister were the brokers. Mr. Swenson is planning to erect a large factory building on the site.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F

SWEDISH

II A 2

II A 2 (Jewish)

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 1, 1923.

II F (Jewish)

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Carl A. Anderson sold the building at 1010 North Clark Street, which contains stores and apartments, to Ellen Stenson for \$36,000.

Oscar N. Nelson sold the Kenwood Theater, on the southwest corner of Kimbark Avenue and 47th Street to David Rosenkin and Samuel J. Feinberg for \$262,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30775

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 11, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Martin Rygel sold the apartment building located at 3500-08 Greenview Avenue to Johan V. Peterson for \$93,000. The building contains twenty apartments.

WPA (H.L.) PROJ. 39275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 4, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Andrew Nilson sold the apartment building located at 1630 Columbia Avenue to the Columbia Manor Apartment Building Corporation for \$163,000. The building contains twenty-seven apartments.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 24, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

John P. Anderson, contractor, sold the apartment building Linden Arms, located at 1640-48 Pratt Boulevard, to Jacob Newfield for \$245,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F

SWEDISH

II A 2

II F (Jewish)

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 20, 1923.

II A 2 (Jewish)

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Carl O. Lindquist and Lars W. Larson sold the apartment building located on the northeast corner of Wisconsin Street and Washington Boulevard, Oak Park, to Morris Gelfand and Nathan Levine for \$150,000.

Axel W. Wahl sold the apartment building located on the southeast corner of Harper Avenue and 69th Place to Benjamin Jenkinson for \$88,000.

IPA (ILL.) PROJ. 2015

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 23, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Dr. Abel P. M. Sandahl bought the commercial and office building at 900-08 Belmont Avenue from W. Kallenbach for \$110,000.

John E. Nelson sold the apartment building located on the northeast corner of Wabash Avenue and 56th Street to Alexander L. Jackson for \$110,000.

Carl Barkman and Justus Johanson sold the apartment building located at 1618-24 Columbia Avenue to George A. Wisler for \$165,000. Alfred E. Westman was the broker.

MPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30210

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 16, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Frank Samuelson and Alfred Lypski bought the lot located on the southeast corner of Lawrence Avenue and Troy Street for \$40,000. They plan to erect an apartment building on the site at an estimated cost of \$200,000.

The State Bank of Chicago bought the property located on the southeast corner of Pearson and State Streets from Frances J. Ryan for \$130,000. The brokerage firm of Hedberg & Bistor handled the transaction.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 16, 1923.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

The firm of Larson & Lindgren will erect a building at 4857-59 North Drake Avenue, at an estimated cost of \$100,000. A. W. Anderson has contracted for the brickwork. The drawings have been prepared by Architect G. C. Larson.

N. Severin will erect a three-story brick building at 1442 Elmdale Avenue, at an estimated cost of \$25,000. A. W. Anderson has contracted for the brickwork. Architect Larson, has made the drawings for this building also.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 9, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Louis Erickson has sold the property located at 6962 North Clark Street to Louis Dannenberg for \$85,000.

Theodore Johnson has bought the apartment building located on the northeast corner of Hazel and Wilson Avenues from P. J. Heveran for \$150,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 14, 1923.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

The firm of A. J. Nystrom & Company has bought the property at 2027 Prairie Avenue for \$35,000, and is planning to erect a five-story office building on the site.

Adolph Lindstrom has contracted for the brickwork on a three-story apartment building which is to be erected by R. W. Matteson at 3259-67 Wrightwood Avenue at an estimated cost of \$100,000.

Edwin Edlund has contracted for the brickwork on an apartment building which is to be erected at 6517-23 Newgard Avenue at an estimated cost of \$160,000.

G. Johnson has contracted for the brickwork on a two-story building which is to be erected by the Chicago Training School at 1350-52 West Monroe Street at an estimated cost of \$160,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 7, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Frederick A. and Axel W. Anderson have sold the apartment building on the southwest corner of Drexel Boulevard and 44th Street to Ida Bloomfield for \$182,500. It contains eighteen apartments.

Hugo C. Anderson and Ben Stevenson have bought the property on the southeast corner of 79th Street and Cottage Grove Avenue for \$100,000, through the brokerage firm of E. B. Shogren and Company.

C. D. Johnson and Adolph Lindstrom have bought the building at 4637 Drexel Boulevard for \$37,500.

August West and Adelia H. M. Nelson have sold the apartment building, on the southwest corner of 56th Street and South Park Avenue to Reuben D. Cahn for \$138,000. It contains twenty-one apartments.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 28, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Oscar W. Johnson bought the thirty-family apartment building at 5440-48 Kenmore Avenue from Walter J. LaBuy for \$181,000. The transaction was handled by the brokerage firm A. E. Westman & Son.

August L. Johnson sold the three-story building located at 1218-20 Hood Avenue, to Andrew Krisman for \$34,000.

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 14, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Edwin Edlund and Alfred Tharnstrom sold the apartment building located at 1425-33 Summerdale Avenue to Claes Flodin for \$152,000.

Claes Flodin sold the apartment building located on the corner of Superior Street and Taylor Avenue, Oak Park, to Joseph Luhan for \$87,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 7, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFER

Joseph E. Larson sold the property located at 1447-65 East 67th Street to Charles Mortenson for \$225,000. The building contains nine stores and twenty-two apartments; there are also fifteen individual automobile garages on the lot.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 17, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Attorney C. Oscar Carlson bought the property located at Prairie Avenue and 16th Street from Dorothy Stirling for \$55,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 3, 1923.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

The Chesterfield apartment building on the northwest corner of Pine Grove Avenue and Surf Street was bought by Andrew G. Johnson from Louis Brosilow for \$275,000. It contains twenty-four apartments.

Andrew G. Johnson, sold the apartment building on the northeast corner of Sheridan Road and Buena Avenue to Oscar W. Johnson for \$195,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 6, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

August Johnson sold the eighteen-apartment building located on the southeast corner of 73rd Street and Harvard Avenue to O. Zimmerman for \$70,000.

Charles Olson sold the apartment building located on the southwest corner of Drexel Avenue and Marquette Road to Emil Pohl for \$37,000.

John Peterson sold the store building located at 350-60 East 75th Street to Louis Siegel and Lee Goldsmith for \$34,000.

II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 22, 1922.

REAL ESTATE DEAL

Dr. Abel Sandahl has bought the property located on the northwest corner of Belmont and Seminary Avenues from Martin Crosby for \$98,000. The site, which measures 75 x 125 feet, is improved with nine stores and is considered one of the best locations in the Lake View district.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 15, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Building contractor Anton E. Sward has bought the property located at Cornell Avenue and 71st Street for \$45,000; he is planning to erect a two-story store and office building and two large apartment buildings on the site.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 1000

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 8, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

L. C. Anderson & Company bought the apartment building at 4458 Drexel Boulevard from Emely M. Hill for \$264,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 1, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Herman G. Peterson has sold the apartment building on the northwest corner of 70th Street and Paxton Avenue to J. Rubin at an undisclosed price. The building contains thirty apartments.

Frank J. Johnson has sold the property on the southwest corner of Clark and Maple Streets to Louis Guenzel for \$47,000.

F. A. Johnson has bought a large building lot at Adams Street and Cicero Avenue at an undisclosed price. He is planning to erect an apartment building on the site at an estimated cost of \$200,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 25, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

William F. Peterson sold the apartment building at 7720-30 North Haskins Avenue to George T. Hanlon for \$212,000. The building contains thirty-eight apartments.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 18, 1922.

BIG REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Mrs. **Lena** Malmberg bought the apartment building located on the northwest corner of Kenwood Avenue and Marquette Road from W. S. Stewart for \$209,000. As part payment the seller took title to the apartment building located at 6639 St. Lawrence Avenue and valued at \$28,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 11, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Dr. Abel P. M. Sandahl has sold the apartment building located on the northwest corner of Granville and Wayne Avenues to Peter Hoeffner for \$70,000. It contains fifteen apartments. As part payment, the seller took title to a property located on Sunnyside Avenue and valued at \$20,000.

Edward Nelson has bought the apartment building located on the southeast corner of Prairie Avenue and 69th Street from Andrew Cullen at an undisclosed price.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 23, 1922.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

At 918 Winona Street, just east of Sheridan Road and near the lake, construction has started on an apartment building which will have one unusual feature. The building, which will be six stories high and will contain forty-eight apartments, will be equipped with a roof garden, like those on the roofs of the city's large, modern hotels. The building will be named the Winona Beach Apartments, and it is estimated to cost \$400,000. The Admiral Hotel is located a short distance away. Architect John A. Nyden has delivered the plans for both these buildings. They are owned by him and Albin Nilsson.

During the first seven months of this year, the building commissioner's office has issued building permits representing one hundred and ten million dollars' worth of construction work, on double the amount for the corresponding period last year. Among the latest permits are the following:

WPA (411) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

- 2 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 23, 1922.

Nine one-story houses to be erected at 3634 North St. Louis Avenue.
Owner, A. Hallman; drawings by G. E. Pearson.

Store and office building at 429 South Clark Street, estimated to cost
\$30,000. Owner, C. O. Hanson, who is also the architect.

Apartment building with stores on the street level, estimated to cost
\$70,000. The Vagtborg Construction Company has contracted for the brick-
work on the building, and Levy Nelson for the carpentry work.

Two-story apartment building at 6562 Sheridan Road, estimated to cost
\$30,000. A. Johnson has contracted for the brickwork.

Two-story apartment building at 5327-31 Christiana Avenue, the drawings
for which have been delivered by G. E. Pearson.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 23, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Johan Peterson has sold the apartment building at 4718 Bernard Street to Anias Sorenson for \$105,000. It contains twenty-four apartments. Title to the property located at 2104 Ballou Street was accepted as part payment.

Hilma Hillstrom has sold the apartment building located at 1430 Thome Avenue to Hilma M. Lind for \$35,000. As part payment, the seller accepted the title to the property located at 1654 Winona Street.

John V. Carlson and Elida Akerlund have sold the apartment building located at 1449-51 Summerdale Avenue to Ralph Michilini for an undisclosed price. It contains six apartments.

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 16, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Building contractor Adolph Lindstrom has recently sold the apartment buildings located at 7108-18 and 7120-28 Merrill Avenue to songwriter Walter E. Blaufuss for \$230,000. Each of the buildings contains thirty-six apartments.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 16, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Christian N. Nielson sold the apartment building located on the northwest corner of Marquette Road and Maryland Avenue to George G. Lindmark for \$50,000.

100-130275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 9, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Lydia M. Gustafson and Anton E. Sward sold the apartment building located on the northeast corner of Crandon Avenue and 70th Street to Charles L. Roberts for \$165,000. The building contains twenty-four apartments.

WPA (111) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 9, 1922.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

E. P. Strandberg has contracted for the brick and carpenter work on a six-story hospital to be erected at 5407-25 South Morgan Street at an estimated cost of \$200,000.

E. W. Fridstrom has contracted for the brick work on a two-story brick building to be erected at 5200 Grace Street at an estimated cost of \$20,000.

G. S. Nelson has contracted for the carpenter work on a two-story brick building to be erected at 5407-09 Drummond Place at an estimated cost of \$25,000.

G. A. Norgren is to do the construction work on a building to be erected at 6205 South Albany Avenue at an estimated cost of \$17,500.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 9, 1922.

Elmer Johnson has contracted for the carpenter work on a three-story building to be erected at 6734 Merrill Avenue at an estimated cost of \$22,000.

The Dahl-Stedman Company is to do the construction work on a three-story store and office building at 123-27 East Oak Street at an estimated cost of \$50,000.

The firm of Nelson and Lind has contracted for the construction work on a large brick building to be erected at 1309-11 Independence Boulevard at an estimated cost of \$80,000.

Swanson and Erickson are to build a two-story brick building at 6962-64 North Clark Street at an estimated cost of \$49,000. Carl Almquist is the architect.

The Bergquist Brothers are to construct a three-story brick building at 6755-57 Ridgeland Avenue for Manfred Benson. The estimated cost is \$70,000.

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 2, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

John P. Lindstedt has sold the apartment building located at Magnolia and Montrose Avenues to Norman J. Smidt for \$117,500. The building contains twenty-four apartments.

Margaret H. Olson has sold the two-story building located on the northwest corner of Dearborn and Erie Streets to Orlando Noble for \$45,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 26, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Dr. Abel P. M. Sandahl has bought the apartment building located on the northwest corner of Wayne and Granville Avenues from Mary V. Loftus for \$61,000. The building contains fifteen apartments.

Frederick A. and Axel W. Anderson have sold the apartment building located on the southwest corner of Indiana Avenue and 45th Street to Almon Brooks for \$75,000. The sellers received title to the property at 4643 Lake Park Avenue, which is valued at \$40,000, in part payment.

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 28, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Alfred E. Anderson has bought the apartment building located on the northwest corner of Jeffery Street and 72nd Place from Emil R. Markmann for \$100,000. It contains sixteen apartments.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 14, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Mrs. Ella Ring-Peterson has traded a farm, located in McHenry County and valued at \$35,000, for a building lot located on the northwest corner of Fullerton and Central Avenues.

Samuel O. Olin has sold the apartment building located at 1619 Fargo Avenue to Charles L. Teckler for an undisclosed price. The building contains thirty apartments.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 10, 1922.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Architect John A. Nyden has made the drawings for a three-story apartment building which is to be erected for C. R. Gleason at 6035-45 Winthrop Avenue at an estimated cost of \$200,000. Nelson & Borg have contracted for the brickwork on the building.

C. Christianson has delivered the drawings for a three-story office and store building which is to be erected at 2749-59 West North Avenue at an estimated cost of \$150,000. A. & E. Anderson and Company have contracted for the brickwork.

The Lanquist & Illsley Company has contracted for the brickwork on a ten-story office building which is to be erected at 547-57 North Clark Street at an estimated cost of \$350,000.

The firm T. A. Holm & Company, which is engaged in the real-estate business in the western suburbs, is planning to erect fifty 2-story houses in Forest Park at an estimated total cost of \$350,000.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 10, 1922.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

The following building permits have been issued recently:

At 6719-25 Ridgeland Avenue, a three-story brick building, estimated to cost \$25,000. The owners, Challstrom & Becker, will do the carpentry work on the building. The Turnquist Construction Company has contracted for the brickwork.

At 3357-59 Herndon Street, a three-story brick building, estimated to cost \$70,000. The owner, Carl Nelson, will do the carpentry work, while the brickwork has been assigned to Nelson, Olson & Company. Andrew Sandegren is the architect.

At 7150-52 Calumet Avenue, a three-story brick building, estimated to cost \$28,000. The brickwork will be done by Olson & Berg, and the carpentry work by C. Gustafson. Kocher & Larson are the architects.

II F
II A 2

- 2 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 10, 1922.

At 6744 Chappel Avenue, a three-story brick building, estimated to cost \$25,000. The brickwork will be done by Albin Johnson. Kocher & Larson are the architects.

At 4425-37 Cottage Grove Avenue, a one-story garage, estimated to cost \$40,000. Owner, H. Stolberg. The brickwork will be done by J. H. Johnson.

At 5737 North Washtenaw Avenue, a two-story building. Owner, E. Eastman. The brickwork will be done by N. Christensen, the carpentry work by C. Gustafson.

At 7306 Phillips Avenue, a three-story brick building, estimated to cost \$21,000. Bergquist Brothers will do the brickwork.

At 7121-29 Clyde Avenue, a three-story brick building, estimated to cost \$65,000. Owner, A. Lindstrom. Carl Westerlind is the architect.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 3, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Manella V. Peterson recently bought the apartment building located on the northeast corner of Kenwood Avenue and 48th Street for \$125,000. She has now sold it for \$135,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 26, 1922.

BIG REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

August H. Skoglund and Joseph Downey have sold the lot located on the northwest corner of Franklin and Washington Streets to the Chicago Merchantile Exchange for \$440,000. A sixteen-story office building will be erected on the site in the near future.

PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 22, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Oscar F. Johnson has just sold the apartment building located on the southwest corner of Oak Park Avenue and Randolph Parkway, Oak Park, to Leroy A. Kling for \$3,000. The building contains 48 apartments.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 18, 1922.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

C. Flodin bought the apartment building located at 408-14 North Taylor Avenue, Oak Park, for \$97,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F

II A 2

II A 1

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 11, 1922.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Architect Andrew Sandegren is making the drawings for a three-story apartment building which is to be erected on the northeast corner of Sheridan Road and Lunt Avenue.

H. C. Anderson will build a three-story apartment building at 7236 Yates Avenue at an estimated cost of \$35,000. A. G. Lund is the architect.

A. G. Lund has also made the drawings for a two-story brick building which C. Bergstrom will build at 10237 South Irving Avenue at an estimated cost of \$10,000.

Architect John A. Nyden has made the drawings for the missionaries' home which the Swedish Mission League will build at 5243 Christiana Avenue at

MPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F

II A 2

II A 1

- 2 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 11, 1922.

an **estimated** cost of \$25,000. A. W. Anderson has contracted for the brick-work on the building.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 28, 1921.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Olof Larson sold the apartment building located at 7714-16 Eastlake Terrace to Mrs. Hortense Hanson Williams for \$67,000.

John P. Anderson sold the apartment building located at 5723-25 Winthrop Avenue to Frank A. Lundquist for \$45,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 14, 1921.

REAL-ESTATE

August Johnson bought the apartment building located at 937-39 Sunnyside Avenue from the estate of Henry Markarian for \$45,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 23, 1921.

BIG REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Joseph and Maria Sandahl sold the thirty-family apartment building located at 5042-50 Glenwood Avenue to Joseph M. Boyd for \$150,000. As part of the sales price, the sellers took title to a three-hundred-acre farm located near Madison, Wisconsin.

II F

II A 2

II F (Jewish)

II A 2 (Jewish)

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 16, 1921.

REAL ESTATE

Fred Larson and A. B. Lavine sold the apartment building located at 3751-67 Grand Boulevard to Arthur F. Williams for \$273,000.

Oscar Olson sold the apartment building located at 5739-45 Ridge Avenue to Morris Podolsky for \$95,000.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 9, 1921.

REAL ESTATE

Albert Chalstrom bought the apartment building located at 5311-15 Lake Park Avenue from William C. Carr for \$50,000.

Gottfrid Nelson sold the property located on the corner of Lake Street and Harlem Avenue, Oak Park, to Joseph H. Skaggs for \$21,500.

Albert and Fred Olson have bought a property located near Oglesby Avenue and 69th Street for \$15,000.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 21, 1921.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Eric Linn sold the twenty-four-apartment building at 5912-14 North Paulina Street to John F. James for an undisclosed price.

Axel O. and Jennie Johnson bought the lot at 1227-29 Winnemac Avenue from the Chicago Title & Trust Company for \$5,000.

II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 21, 1921.

REAL ESTATE

John B. Anderson sold the property located on the northeast corner of Constance Avenue and 69th Street to Gale Blocki for \$40,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 14, 1921.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

If the decision rendered by Judge Landis in the controversy between the employers and the unions in the building industry is accepted by both parties, it is expected that construction will experience a great upswing in the near future....

The Swedish architect Andrew Sandegren has just completed the drawings for a large apartment building which is to be erected on the northeast corner of Sheridan Road and Lunt Avenue at an estimated cost of \$300,000. It will be named the Erdanelle Apartment Hotel, and the builders and owners are S. A. Danielson and John S. Erickson. It will be four stories high and will contain fifty-four apartments, which are expected to be ready for occupancy next April.

A. F. Carlson has just started the construction of an apartment building at

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 14, 1921.

Simpson Street and Sherman Avenue, in Evanston. It will contain thirty-six apartments, and the cost is estimated at \$160,000.

E. R. Peterson will soon begin construction on an apartment building at Haskins Avenue and Juneway and Jonquil Terraces. It will contain thirty-six apartments, and the cost is estimated at \$175,000. Paul F. Olson is the architect.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 7, 1921.

REAL ESTATE

Eric P. Strandberg, Jr., a son of the well-known Swedish building contractor, Eric P. Strandberg, owner of the firm of E. P. Strandberg & Company, has bought the property at 222-32 East Erie Street, at an undisclosed price. The buildings included in the deal will be remodeled and made suitable as office buildings.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 7, 1921.

REAL ESTATE

Eric P. Strandberg, Jr., a son of the well-known Swedish building contractor, Eric P. Strandberg, owner of the firm of E. P. Strandberg & Company, has bought the property at 222-32 East Erie Street, at an undisclosed price. The buildings included in the deal will be remodeled and made suitable as office buildings.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 31, 1921.

REAL ESTATE

Frank G. Gustafson sold the lot and building located on the southeast corner of Chicago and Greenleaf Avenues, Evanston, to the Chicago Title & Trust Company for \$75,000. The building contains six stores and fourteen apartments.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 10, 1921.

REAL ESTATE

Frank G. Gustafson, building contractor, recently bought the property located at 405-23 East Erie Street from Mildred E. Lindskog for \$75,000. The brokerage firm of Hedberg & Bistor handled the transaction.

II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 20, 1921.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Julius Swanson bought the forty-two family apartment building at 4407-19 North Lincoln Street from Albert N. and Myra E. Eastman for \$181,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 13, 1921.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

N. T. Nielsen will build a two-story brick house 4139-43 Long Avenue at an estimated cost of \$10,000. G. E. Pearson is the architect.

Architect A. G. Lund has delivered the drawings for a one-story brick building to be erected at 5953 South Whipple Street at an estimated cost of \$6,000.

J. & G. Nelson, carpenter contractors, will build a three-story brick building at 3042 Belle Plaine Avenue, which is estimated to cost \$16,000. L. Erlanson has contracted for the brickwork.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 13, 1921.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Joseph and Maria C. Sandahl bought the thirty-family apartment building at 5042-50 Glenwood Avenue from Martin Grosby for \$140,000.

Arthur Berg sold the apartment building at 6646-54 Kenwood Avenue to George R. Richter for \$105,000.

The block bounded by 46th Court, 47th Avenue, 18th Street, and 19th Street has been sold by Carl A. Carlson to the Curtis Leger Fixture Company for \$75,932. The company is planning to erect a large factory building on the site as soon as conditions in the building industry permit.

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 6, 1921.

REAL ESTATE

Frideborg A. Anderson and a number of co-owners sold the property on the north side of Wilson Avenue, just west of Hazel Avenue, to Anna B. Phelps for \$68,000.

Fred Larson bought the sixty-family apartment building at 3751-67 Grand Boulevard from Henry W. Austin for \$220,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 6, 1921.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

The Turnquist Construction Company has contracted for the brickwork, and the firm Olson & Johnson for the carpentry work, on a two-story building which is to be erected at 8005 South Sangamon Street at an estimated cost of \$20,000. Architect E. Erickson has delivered the drawings.

N. Olson will build a one-story building at 4438 North Richmond Street. The cost is estimated at \$15,000.

The firm Johnson & Olson and the contractor G. Pearson have obtained the contracts for the brickwork and the carpentry work, respectively, on a two-story building which is to be erected for Mr. Lindquist at 6830-32 Harper Avenue. The cost is estimated at \$10,000. A. G. Lund is the architect.

II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 29, 1921.

REAL ESTATE

Esther L. Youngquist sold the property located on the southwest corner of Wellington Street and Broadway to Louis J. Carew for \$63,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30775

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 22, 1921.

REAL ESTATE

Helmar O. Johnson sold the fifteen-family apartment building at 4812-20 North Sawyer Avenue to Clarence J. Schwarting for \$135,000.

Charles Lindell sold the nine-family apartment building on the southeast corner of Leland Avenue and Beacon Street for \$65,000.

Emil Anderson bought the apartment building on the southeast corner of Calumet Avenue and 46th Street from Albert W. Bensinger. As part payment, the seller took title to a farm in Michigan which is valued at \$30,000.

II F
II A 2
IV

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 8, 1921.

BUILDING AND REAL ESTATE

County architect Eric E. Hall has made the drawings for an apartment hotel, which will be named the Denifer Apartments, and which will be erected on the northwest corner of Kenmore and Balmoral Avenues. The structure will contain seventy apartments, and its estimated cost is \$1,000,000.

Edwin Carson, of the Olson-Carson Company, has bought the lot 5112-14 Kimbark Avenue for \$10,000. He is planning to erect an apartment building on the site at a cost of \$100,000. It will contain twenty-one apartments.

The firm of Ahlstrand & Carlson will erect a two-story brick building at 4717 North Washtenaw Avenue. It is estimated to cost \$10,000; the drawings have been made by architect C. M. Almquist.

The firm A. & E. Anderson has contracted for the brick work on a two-story factory building which the Cosmas Ice Cream Company is to erect at

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 36275

II F
II A 2
IV

- 2 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 8, 1921.

809-11 West 58th Street.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 8, 1921.

REAL ESTATE

The Albemarle apartment building, 5514-26 Cornell Avenue, was sold by Anton E. Sward to Walter A. Bunting for \$215,000. The building contains thirty apartments.

Frank W. and Andrew L. Isberg sold the lot on Lawrence Avenue near Leavitt Street to the Chicago Engineering Works for \$10,000. The company is planning to erect an office and school building on the site.

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 1, 1921.

REAL ESTATE

The block bounded by Division Street, Menard Avenue, Thomas Street, and Massasoit Avenue has been sold by Carrie A. Strom and Christine A. Voguild to Martin Anderson for \$35,000.

The buyer is planning to build forty-eight one-family houses on the tract as soon as conditions within the building industry improve.

WPA (ILL.) P.O. 3075

II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 4, 1921.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

John R. Rosberg sold the apartment building on the northwest corner of Pine Grove and Waveland Avenues to Helen G. Greenlee for \$90,000. The building contains eighteen apartments.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 6, 1921.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Hulda C. and Hildegard L. Barquist bought the lot and building at 921 Buena Park Terrace from Charles S. Bastian for an undisclosed price.

G. B. Svenson and Sherburne M. Earling sold the apartment building located on the northeast corner of Kenmore Avenue and Ainslie Street to Sophia P. Krieger for \$136,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 30, 1921.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

C. E. Larson and H. E. Palmer bought the fifteen-apartment building, corner of Champlain Avenue and 51st Street, for \$100,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 23, 1921.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

The well-known printing firm, Moberg, Nord & Company, 1914 Irving Park Boulevard, bought the fifty-six-foot corner lot at Irving Park Boulevard and Lincoln Street for \$12,000. The property is conveniently located in the rapidly growing business district of the West Side where transportation facilities are excellent.

The firm plans to erect a modern building on the site, a building containing stores and offices and up-to-date quarters for its own business.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 16, 1921.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

C. E. Erickson and David Carlson have obtained the contracts for the brick work and carpentry, respectively, on a two-story building which is to be erected for H. T. Boberg at 8028 Eberhart Avenue.

Architect G. F. Benson has delivered the drawings for a two-story brick building which A. W. Jensen will erect at 3922 North Monticello Avenue.

A. Anderson has contracted for the carpentry work on a large garage which the Christopher Motor Company is going to build at 5047-55 Broadway. When completed, the structure will cost \$90,000.

L. Anderson & Son have contracted for the brick work on a three-story brick building which is to be erected at 7712 North Marshfield Avenue. H. Lundborg is the architect.

J. Swanson has obtained the contract for the brick work and S. Johnson for the

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 16, 1921.

carpentry work on a building which is to be erected at 4827 Milwaukee Avenue.

The Lindquist Construction Company has contracted for the brick and carpentry work on a large building to be erected at 6911 Wentworth Avenue. It will contain stores on the ground floor.

The three-story building at 157 East Ohio Street, which is owned by Frank Gustafson, is to be remodeled, and J. A. Mohlin has obtained the contract for the brick work.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 9, 1921.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Victor C. Carlson has sold the apartment building located on the northwest corner of Greenview and Greenleaf Avenues to the Majestic Real-Estate Improvement Corporation for \$95,000. The building contains eighteen apartments. As part payment, the seller took title to the lot on the northwest corner of Ashland Boulevard and Morse Avenue, which is valued at \$12,500.

Charles Olson bought the apartment building located on the southwest corner of Marquette Road and Drexel Avenue from Ben C. Jolly for \$59,400.

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 23, 1921.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

The contracting firm of T. Erickson has obtained the contract for all of the brick and carpentry work on a two-story building which is to be erected for H. Schlan at 3222-24 Lawrence Avenue. The total cost of the structure is estimated at \$110,000. P. F. Olson is the architect.

MPA (ILL.) F601.7675

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1921.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Clarence A. Anderson has sold the apartment building at 5932-36 Indiana Avenue to Nellie B. Carlson for \$41,000. The building contains nine apartments.

Walter J. Nelson has sold the Georgia Apartments, at Elmwood Avenue and Reba Place, Evanston, to Sanford P. Wilcox for \$97,500.

Oscar N. Olson has sold the apartment building located on the Northwest corner of Granville and Hermitage Avenues to Charles M. Case for \$60,000.

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 9, 1921.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFER

Nels Gullstrand sold the six-apartment building located at 4834-36 Kenmore Avenue to William M. Fay, of Elgin, Illinois, for \$40,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 26, 1921.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS

Peter A. Anderson sold the three-story building on the southeast corner of Eastwood and Albany Avenues to Alfred and Edwin Hult for \$43,100.

Carl E. Lundquist sold the property on the southeast corner of Clark Street and Berwyn Avenue to Louis Knipp for \$45,000.

Esther L. Youngquist sold the apartment building on the southwest corner of Wellington Street and Broadway to Rudolph Perlman for \$80,000.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 26, 1921.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Peter A. Anderson sold the three-story building on the southeast corner of Eastwood and Albany Avenues to Alfred and Edwin Hult for \$43,100. It contains twelve apartments.

Carl E. Lundquist sold the property on the southeast corner of Clark Street and Berwyn Avenue to Louis Knipp for \$45,000.

Esther L. Youngquist sold the apartment building on the southwest corner of Wellington Street and Broadway to Rudolph Pearlman for \$80,000.

II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 19, 1921.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Charles H. Swanson sold the apartment building on the northeast corner of Drexel Avenue and 53rd Street to David Neymark for \$79,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 29, 1920.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

Virginia V. Hanney sold the twelve-apartment building on East Ravenswood Avenue, near Lawrence Avenue, to Andrew B. Anderson for \$59,000.

WPA (ILL.) PKUJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 8, 1920.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Frank Gustafson recently sold the apartment building located on the southeast corner of Judson Avenue and Lee Street in Evanston to C. Vernon and O. P. Curran. The building contains eighteen apartments. The price was \$98,000.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 17, 1920.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

C. M. Hedman and Winthrop O. Evans, president and vice-president, respectively, of the Hedman Manufacturing Company, have bought the property on the northwest corner of Cass and Huron Streets from Frederic Delano for \$45,000. The firm is manufacturing a check protecting device, and is planning to move its offices to the newly acquired building.

Martin Larson has bought the building at 1243-45 Foster Avenue from John T. Shay for \$36,500. The building contains six apartments.

II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 17, 1920.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

The Abbott Block, the lot on the northwest corner of Parkside Avenue and Ohio Street, has been bought by Walter J. Nelson from the Chicago Academy of Science for \$65,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 3, 1920.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Sven A. Danielson sold the apartment building located on the southeast corner of Ridgeland Avenue and 71st Street to August X. Johnson for \$56,500. The building contains twelve apartments.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 302

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct.20, 1920.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Carl M. Hagberg has sold the apartment building located on the northeast corner of Glenlake and Glenwood Avenues to Bennett J.C. Johnson for \$89,500.

Helen A. Danielson has bought the apartment building located on the southeast corner of Ridgeland Avenue and 71st Place for \$59,000.

Julius Swanson has bought the Carberdor Building, located at 4407-19 Lincoln Street, from Albert N. Eastman for \$150,000. It contains 42 apartments.

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 13, 1920.

BIG REAL-ESTATE DEAL

H. E. A. Olson has sold the apartment building located on the northwest corner of Ellis Avenue and 40th Street to Edwin B. Mayer for \$159,000. The building contains 33 apartments.

As part of the purchase price, the seller took title to the apartment building located on the northeast corner of 69th Street and Emerald Avenue, another apartment building located on the northwest corner of Lincoln Street and Garfield Avenue, and, also, a piece of property at 53rd Street and Drexel Boulevard.

WILLIAM PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct.6, 1920.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Arthur C. Johnson has bought the apartment building located on the northwest corner of Lawndale and Leland Avenues for \$52,000. The building contains twelve apartments.

L.P. Larson, manufacturer of chewing gum, has bought the property at 7015 Sheridan Road from Dr. Samuel M. Edison for \$23,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept.29, 1920.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTION

John A. Hedman, interior decorator, has bought the apartment building located on the southwest corner of Everett Avenue and 55th street from Burton S. Pavell for \$74,000. The Building has fifteen apartments.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

II F
II A 1

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 30, 1920.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

A. Ostrand has secured the contract for the brick work on a three-story office building which is to be erected for the firm of Helker & Blitzsch at 614 West Austin Avenue. The contract involves \$25,000.

Oscar Johnson is the architect.



II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 30, 1920.

REAL ESTATE

Clarence A. Anderson has sold the apartment building located on the southeast corner of Sunnyside Avenue and Bacon Street to William Rubin for \$115,000.



II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 16, 1920.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFER

Carl J. Nelson has sold the apartment building at 7755-57 Sheridan Road to Mrs. K. N. Elmer for \$60,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 12, 1920.

REAL-ESTATE DEALS

Arvid Carlson has just sold the large apartment building at 5440-48 Kenmore Avenue to Walter J. La Buy for \$190,000. The building contains thirty apartments.

Clarence A. Anderson has sold the apartment building at 5482-88 University Avenue to Walter H. Rogers for \$95,000.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 5, 1920.

BIG REAL-ESTATE DEAL

The well-known building contractor, Frank G. Gustafson, has sold the property located at 12-14 Erie Street to the book publishing firm of A. W. Shaw Company for \$48,000.

Some time ago Gustafson bought this property from Olive M. Ogden for \$40,000.
[Translator's note: East or West is not designated in the address.]

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 5, 1920.

REAL ESTATE

Emma C. Sward has sold the apartment building at 5225 Greenwood Avenue to Sylvia L. Goodfriend for \$40,000 cash.

Charles E. Johnson has sold the two-story building on the southeastern corner of Fullerton and Springfield Avenues to Dr. Frank E. Wynekoop for \$40,000.

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 28, 1920.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Adolph Lindstrom sold the apartment building located on the northeast corner of Ellis Avenue and Marquette Road to Harry Feuer for \$55,000. The building contains eighteen apartments.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 7, 1920.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

The apartment building at 743-47 Buena Avenue has been sold by August L. Hanson to Burr A. Kennedy for \$53,000. The building contains nine apartments.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 31, 1920.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Becker and Gustafson sold the apartment building at 4637-39 North Central Park Avenue to T. McKinnell for \$35,000.

Charles Dahlquist sold the apartment building at 4845 North Christiana Avenue to Louis E. Walthall for \$30,000.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 24, 1920.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING

The lot on the southeast corner of Kenmore and Rosemont Avenues, on which stands a fourteen-room house, has been sold by August T. Johnson to Rose Horween for \$40,000.

The Henry Ericsson Company has just been awarded the contract for the erection of a three-story factory building at 4101 West 18th Street for Moses Raber. The cost of construction will be approximately \$350,000.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 17, 1920.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Oscar M. Matson sold the apartment building, located at Lakeside Place and Sheridan Road, to Edward W. Wallace for \$30,000. The building contains six apartments.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 10, 1920.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

W. F. Peterson, of the firm W. F. Peterson and Company, sold the apartment building on the northeast corner of Ravenswood and Rascher Avenues to John F. and Esther V. James. The price is said to be \$36,000.

The building contains twelve apartments.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 21, 1915.

REAL ESTATE

Hilda M. Ericson bought an apartment building located on Lawrence Avenue, near Sheridan Road, for \$26,000.

Louise A. Anderson sold the apartment building located on the southwest corner of Oakley Avenue and Hamburg Street for \$16,000.

Aleck and Axel Swanson sold the apartment building at 4846 Belle Plaine Avenue for \$18,500.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 21, 1915.

BIG REAL-ESTATE DEAL

N. J. Nelson, president of the firm of W. P. Nelson & Company, bought the apartment building located on the northeast corner of Kenmore and Ardmore Avenues for \$150,000.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 14, 1915.

REAL ESTATE

A.G. Swanson bought the apartment building at 1516-1518 Rosemont Avenue for \$25,000.

Andrew Anderson sold the property located on the southeast corner of Byron Street and Hamlin Avenue to Andrew Thelander at an undisclosed price.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 14, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE DEALS

Herman Krueger bought a vacant lot located on Pine Grove Avenue, near Irving Park Boulevard, from Axel Chytraus for \$11,000.

Nels B. Johnson bought two apartment buildings from P. J. Barret. One is located at 46th Street and Champlain Avenue, the other at Ainslie Street and Monticello Avenue. The total price was \$92,500.

Anton E. Sward, building contractor, bought a vacant lot on University Avenue, near 55th Street, from Norman P. Willard at an undisclosed price.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 7, 1915.

REAL ESTATE

George Larson and Carl Carlson sold the property at 2337 Milwaukee Avenue to Settche Frankel for \$25,000.

A. G. Johnson sold the lot on the northeast corner of Sheridan Road and Buena Avenue to Gustav E. Beerly at an undisclosed price.

Levi and August Nelson have sold the apartment building at 6823-6825 Cornell Avenue to Noah J. Abram at an undisclosed price.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 23, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS

Building contractor Carl Anderson bought the vacant lot at 5426-34 Ellis Avenue from Henrietta Wetmore, of Utica, New York, for an undisclosed price. He is planning to erect a large apartment building on the site.

Adolph Lindstrom sold the apartment building at Orrington Avenue and Emerson Street in Evanston to W. A. and Cora L. Glasner for \$60,000. He also bought the vacant lot on the northeast corner of Leland and Lawndale Avenues, Chicago, for an undisclosed price.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 23, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

The contracting firm Carson and Olson bought the vacant lot on the southwest corner of Hamlin Avenue and Van Buren Street. The price is said to have been \$10,000. The firm is planning to erect a large apartment building on the site.

C. J. Johnson bought the apartment building at 427-29 Rosemont Avenue from Anton Jaggle for \$26,000.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 16, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS

Eric A. Larson bought the apartment building on the northeast corner of 65th Street and Drexel Avenue. The price was not disclosed; however, the property changed hands a short time ago and was then sold for \$70,000. The building contains eighteen apartments.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 9, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS

Agnes B. Nelson sold the apartment building at 1436-38 East 68th Street to Arthur A. Despress for \$26,000.

L. Larson bought the vacant lot at 6847-49 East End Avenue for an undisclosed price. He is planning to build a large apartment building on the site. A. C. Hillander, of the firm Forsber & Company, acted as broker.

William Lindberg and Theodore Lantz bought the vacant lot at 6834 Cornell Avenue; the lot next to it, 6838-40 Cornell Avenue, was bought by the contractor H. T. Nystedt. The prices paid were not disclosed in either case.



II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 2, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS

Eric A. Larson sold the building and lot on the southeast corner of Leland and Virginia Avenues to M. R. Busch. The price was \$40,000.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 26, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE DEALS

Carl A. Carlson recently bought a vacant lot at Sheridan Road and Irving Park Boulevard. The price was \$20,000. A large apartment building will be erected on the site.



II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 26, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

A. E. Lundstrom sold the property at 6812-14 Merrill Avenue to William Grant Wheatherhead for \$32,000.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 19, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Alexander Johnson sold six apartment buildings located near Jackson Park Terrace and Harper Avenue to Frederick H. Bartlett for the sum of \$92,563.

H. T. Nystedt bought the vacant lot at 6718-20 Cornell Avenue from H. F. Norcott and Company for an undisclosed price.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 19, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Alexander Johnson sold six apartment buildings located near Jackson Park Terrace and Harper Avenue to Frederick H. Bartlett for the sum of \$92,563.

H. T. Nystedt bought the vacant lot at 6718-20 Cornell Avenue from H. F. Norcott and Company for an undisclosed price.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 5, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

H. T. Nystedt sold the property located on Cornell Avenue near 68th Street to Waldo H. Spencer for \$23,000.

M. R. Johnson and associates sold the building and lot at Summerdale Avenue and Lincoln Street to George M. Lauet for an undisclosed price.

Nels B. Johnson sold the apartment building on the northwest corner of Harper Avenue and 63rd Place to George F. Mengersen. The price is alleged to be \$73,000.

John D. Peterson bought the property on the southwest corner of Halsted Street and Bradley Place from W. T. Bruckner for an undisclosed price.

Thomas A. Anderson bought the property located on the northwest corner of Washington Boulevard and Willard Court from Charles A. Conrad for an undisclosed price.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 28, 1915.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30274

REAL-ESTATE DEALS

Albert J. Freeberg has bought a property located at Melrose Street and Lincoln Avenue from Samuel Seegal for \$35,000.

K. Franklin Peterson has bought the apartment building at 4047-49 Sheridan Road for \$32,000.

John H. Larson has bought a property located near 70th Street and Yates Avenue from Mary G. and Charles H. Davidson at an undisclosed price.

II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 14, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Jacob Nilson bought the apartment building on the southwest corner of Greenwood Avenue and 66th Street from Frederick H. Bartlett for \$55,000.

Gustave H. Carlsteen and Frank Hold sold the apartment building located on Glenwood Avenue near Argyle Street to Charles D. Hoffman for \$77,000.

Carl J. Ringbloom sold the property at 1520-22 East 67th Street to Axel W. Hanson for \$25,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 7, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Jonas A. Johnson bought the property located on Ellis Avenue near 66th Street from Minnie G. Shugart for \$25,000.

Otto Erickson sold the building and lot at Eberhart Avenue and 60th Street to Franklin H. Elwell for \$22,000.

Carl A. Peterson bought the building and lot on the northwest corner of Maryland Avenue and 67th Street from Thomas P. Farrell for \$23,000.

John Z. Anderson and August J. Dewes bought the large property located at Wrightwood Avenue and Hampden Court.

Carl M. Swanson sold the building and lot at Cornell Avenue and 68th Street to Ada Evans for an undisclosed price.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 31, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE DEALS

Axel H. Johnson has bought the vacant lot on the northwest corner of Oakdale and Pine Grove Avenues from Frederick Muelle for \$12,000. A large apartment building is to be erected on the lot, and plans for the structure are now being drawn by Architect John A. Nyden.

Axel W. Hansen has bought a property, located at Stony Island Avenue and 67th Place, from C. J. Ringbloom for \$23,000.

Hilma Winqvist and Carolina Johnson have bought the apartment building at 5631-33 Maryland Avenue from L. M. Mitchell for \$22,500.

Fred Slaughter has sold a property, located at Rhodes Avenue and 37th Street, to Frances K. Johnson at an undisclosed price.

Sten Anderson and a number of associates have sold a property located at



II F
II A 2

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 31, 1915.

Cornell Avenue and 69th Street to John A. Warrick for \$22,500.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 24, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE DEALS



Andreas P. Anderson has bought the lot on the northeast corner of Hazel and Galt Avenues from A. T. Galt for \$10,500.

Alma C. Hanson has bought the property on the northwest corner of Western Avenue and Irving Park Boulevard from L. H. Wolf for \$9,000.

Alfred A. Hallgren has bought the lot on the northwest corner of Sedgwick and Elm Streets from Robert R. Green, for \$40,000.

B. Benson and Sarah Harris have sold the building and lot at 912-14 Taylor St. to Herman Paesler for \$28,000.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 24, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE DEALS

Anna E. Anderson has sold a lot and building at North Ashland Avenue and Irving Park Boulevard to Emma Seibt for \$17,000.

Gustaf E. Anderson has sold the property at 7047-49 Clyde Avenue to Isabel I. Powers for \$26,000.

Ferdinand Peterson has sold a property located at Rogers Avenue and Howard Street to Nels O. Holmes at an undisclosed price.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 10, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE DEALS

Axel H. Johnson has sold the property at 352 South Hamlin Ave. to Theresa M. Duggan for \$21,000.

A. P. Anderson has sold the vacant lot on the northeast corner of Eastwood Avenue and Hazel Street to Charles Menzel for \$41,000.

Philip Angsten has sold the property on the southwest corner of 63rd Street and Harper Avenue to Nicholas Johnson for \$25,000.

Gustave Gunderson has bought the property at the corner of Ogden Avenue, Congress, and Honore Streets from E. L. Coyle for an undisclosed price.

Olaf Nelson has sold the apartment building on the northwest corner of Kimbark



II F
II A 2

- 2 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 10, 1915.

Ave. and 62nd Street. The property was valued at \$75,000, and the seller took the property at 4917-19 North Ashland Ave., valued at \$20,000, as part payment.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 27, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

E. A. Larson sold the property at Foster Avenue and North Robey Street to Arthur Bruchlos for \$19,500.

Oscar Holmgren sold the property on Prairie Avenue, near 37th Street, to Adolph Pose of Hackensack, Minnesota for an undisclosed price.

A. P. Carlson sold the lot and building at Indiana Avenue and 61st Street to Mary Coughlin for \$14,500.

Estella E. Leafgreen sold the vacant lot at Sheridan Road and Sunnyside Avenue to Elizabeth Slattery for an undisclosed price.

Alfred Pearson bought the property on Michigan Avenue, near 23rd Street. The price is said to be \$60,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 27, 1915.

Charles L. Hanson sold the vacant lot at Wrightwood and Sawyer Avenues to Logan Square Lodge No. 891 of A. F. and A. M. for an undisclosed price.

P. E. Pearson sold the property located on the southeast corner of Wentworth Avenue and 61st Street to Ellis Morris for \$15,000.

Edward Linden sold the vacant lot at 2319 Thomas Street to Mary Wasserstrom and Sarah Hyman for an undisclosed price.

Victor Fredzell bought the property located at Rosemont and Magnolia Avenues from A. J. Kasper for an undisclosed price.

Magnus O. Benson bought half a share of the property located at Calumet Avenue and 53rd Street from J. P. Westerdahl for an undisclosed price.

Eric Lager sold the apartment building at 7256-58 Coles Avenue to Johanna Summerfield for \$35,000.



SWEDISH

II F
II A 2

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 13, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Charles Peterson bought the apartment building at Pine Grove and Waveland Avenues from Thomas A. Collins for \$94,500.

L. J. Hallberg sold the large factory building on Marshfield Avenue, near Wabansia Avenue, to the Felt and Tarrant Manufacturing Company for \$80,000.



II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 6, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Gustav H. Carlstein bought the property located on the northwest corner of Diversey Boulevard and Burling Street from A. J. Cox for \$25,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 22, 1915.

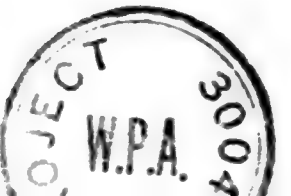
REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Augusta Johnson sold the property located on Rascher Avenue, near Clark Street to Ida Hearms for \$17,000.

Ernest Bihl sold the property located at Kimbark Avenue and East 53rd Street to Anna Salvat for an undisclosed price.

August West sold the apartment building on the southwest corner of Calumet Avenue and 56th Street to Ella M. Shields for \$75,000.

Charles A. Peterson bought the vacant lot on East 55th Street, between Greenwood and Ellis Avenues from Louise A. Herroun for an undisclosed price.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 15, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

William Carlson sold the building and lot at 1349-51 East 53rd Street to Joseph Seeberger for \$26,000.

Charles L. Gunderson sold the house located on the southwest corner of Milwaukee and Montrose Avenues to Edward Mendel for \$35,000.

Edna Harnstrom sold the apartment building at 915-17 Lawrence Avenue to Alfred and Charlotte Bennert for \$30,000.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 8, 1915.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Carl A. Anderson, who recently bought the lot at 5412-21 Ellis Avenue, will erect on the property an apartment building containing thirty apartments.

Anton E. Sward, who has just bought the lot at 70th Street and Crandon and Oglesby Avenues, will build a large apartment building which will cost \$200,000.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 8, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Joseph A. Larson bought the property at Blackstone Avenue and 67th Street from Charles L. Roberts for \$11,250.

N. G. Nicholson sold the apartment building on the northeast corner of Bosworth and Arthur Avenues to Louis F. Cline for \$44,000.



II F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 1, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

John A. Anderson sold the lot and building at 4920-22 Indiana Avenue to
L. E. Randall for \$18,000.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 25, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Carl M. Swanson bought the apartment building at 6816-18 Cornell Avenue from Raymond C. Branch for \$26,000. A building and lot at 75th Street and Kenwood Avenue were taken as part payment.



II F
II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 18, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

P. A. Johnson sold the apartment building located at Kimball Avenue and Ainslie Street to Anne H. Cooper for \$26,000.

Judge Axel Chytraus sold the vacant lot on Frontier Avenue near Irving Park Boulevard to De Forrest A. Matteson and Thomas Tagney for \$30,000.

Almon A. Manson bought the property at Indiana Avenue and 41st Street from H. H. Parrot for \$16,000.

B. M. Bernston sold the lot and building at Cornell Avenue and 68th Street to John A. Carlson for an undisclosed price.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 11, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Albert W. Johnson sold the property located on the northeast corner of Washington Boulevard and Lorel Avenue to Ferdinand Paquet for \$21,000.

Carl O. Carlson sold the lot and building at Glenwood and Farragut Avenues to Elsie and John Lay for \$18,000.

William J. Sandberg sold the house at 735 West 63rd Street to Isaac and Julius Freehling for \$68,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 27, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Peter Reinberg sold the lot located on the northwest corner of Devon and Sacramento Avenues to Gustaf Wallen and Thomas Grady for \$22,500.

Joseph K. Larson sold the apartment building at 5129-31 Ingleside Avenue to John Schmitt for \$42,000.

Herman Petersen sold the property located on the southwest corner of Foster Avenue and Lincoln Street to Oliver F. Smith for \$35,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 20, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Mary E. Anderson bought the property on Dearborn and Schiller Streets from Frederick C. Spaulding and Daisy Pearson for \$40,000.

C. A. Sandberg sold the property located on Wayne Avenue, near Early Avenue, to Annette E. Heinebach for \$22,000.

Ellen M. Anderson sold the apartment building located at East End Avenue and 69th Street to Mathias Hoffman for \$22,500.

Eric E. Skoglund sold the property located at Thorndale Avenue and Broadway to D. E. Potter for an undisclosed price.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 13, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Alfred F. Anderson sold the apartment building at 348-56 East 56th Street to Theodore Lundstrom for \$80,000.

John Z. Anderson sold the apartment building on the northwest corner of Glenwood and Foster Avenues to Christian M. F. Erickson for \$68,500.

Fred A. Rathje sold the vacant lot on Pensacola Avenue near Clarendon Avenue, to August H. Skoglund for an undisclosed price.

Olof Nyquist sold the property located on the northeast corner of Morgan Street and 77th Street to David Yedor for an undisclosed price.

Agnes B. Nelson sold the property located on 67th Place, near Blackstone Avenue, to Louise Reifsteck for an undisclosed price.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 6, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Charles F. Ogren sold the property at 2424-26 Milwaukee Avenue to Herman J. A. Tech for \$30,000.

George R. Benson sold the property located at Elston and Montrose Avenues to Curt Teich for \$40,000.

Henry M. Swanson sold the lot with the buildings on it, located on Lincoln Street near Ainslie Street, for an undisclosed price.

Matilda Anderson sold the apartment building at 5437-39 Cornell Avenue to Fredericka Bosch for \$34,000.

M. C. Londelius sold the apartment building at Parnell Avenue and 71st. Street to Thomas Collins for an undisclosed price.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 30, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Frederick W. Bothman sold the property on the southwest corner of Ainslie Street and St. Anthony Court to Enoch W. Lindstrom and Amanda Peterson for \$22,000. A building and lot on Lincoln Avenue was taken as part payment.

Lovisa Nelson bought the property located at Sheridan Road and Halsted Street from L. A. Heine for \$17,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 23, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Emil G. Lindsten sold the property at 5521 Glenwood Avenue to Louise Hunsinger for \$15,000.

Eric A. Larson sold the apartment building located on the northwest corner of 46th Place and St. Lawrence Avenue to Knud Sparesus for \$55,000.

Mary E. Anderson sold the vacant lot at Huron and St. Clair Streets to John M. Curran for an undisclosed price.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 16, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Adolph Lundstrom bought the property located at Paxton Avenue and 71st Street from Alex F. McKeown for \$20,000.

Charles A. Nelson bought the property at Ainslie Street and Sheridan Road from J. M. Schroeder for \$38,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 9, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Emma Lundberg sold the house on the southwest corner of Broadway and Dakin Street to Patrick Hogan for \$15,000.

Frederick A. Anderson sold the apartment building on the northwest corner of Winnemac Avenue and Robey Street to Louis Knipp for \$35,000. Two unimproved lots were taken as part payment.

Joseph E. Swanson bought the lot on the southwest corner of Lincoln Parkway and Fullerton Avenue for \$83,000.

Mrs. Hannah Johnson bought the apartment building at 6344-46 Wayne Avenue from L. J. Robb for \$20,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 2, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

John Hammar bought the property located on the northeast corner of Catalpa Avenue and North Clark Street from Otto Feuder for \$12,500.

Robert B. Clark sold the property located at 48th Street and Langley Avenue to Augusta Carlson for an undisclosed price.

E. O. Johnson sold the apartment building on Argyle Street, near Glenwood Avenue, to William J. and Bertha Coolahan and Anna Koch for \$22,500.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 23, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Eric A. Larson bought the apartment building located on the northwest corner of 46th Place and St. Lawrence Avenue from Martha Zimmerman for \$45,000.

Sven Danielson sold a parcel of land with the building on it on Sherwin Avenue, near Sheridan Road, to John R. Linn for \$17,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Martin Anderson bought the vacant lot at Arthur and Greenview Avenues from Margaret Bartelme for \$23,500.

Kate M. P. Harper sold the three-story building at 3542 Wilton Avenue to Lars M. Carlson and Selma Carlson for an undisclosed price.

Robert F. Mueller bought the property at 4343 Kenmore Avenue from Peter A. Lindblad for \$24,000. A farm in Berrien County, Michigan, valued at \$13,000, was taken as part payment.

August H. Skoglund bought the vacant lot at Lunt and Greenview Avenues from Morris and Isaac Vogel for \$28,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

A. J. Lillroth bought the lot on the northwest corner of Oglesby Avenue and 70th Place at an undisclosed price.

Anton Sward bought the property on the northeast corner of Crandon Avenue and 70th Street at an undisclosed price.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 9, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

C. O. Lindquist sold the property at 859-63 Sedgwick Street to Dr. Charles E. Boynton for \$55,000. The building contains forty apartments, and brings an annual income of \$6,200. Holmgren and Lindquist were the brokers.

Olivina and James B. Nelson sold the apartment building on the corner of Broadway and Ainslie Street to John H. Ryan and Julia A. Ryan for \$37,000.

Karl and Anna Kohlman bought the property on the northeast corner of Paulina Street and Summerdale Avenue from John Hammar for \$31,500.

P. A. Johnson sold the lot at 6029-31 Champlain Avenue to Henry Stern and Robert F. Schenck for \$20,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 2, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Peter S. Romberg sold the property at 1319-21 East 53rd Street to Edward A. Erickson for \$24,000.

Peter A. Lindblad sold the property at 4343 Kenmore Avenue to Robert F. Mueller for \$24,000.

Ragna L. Nelson bought the property located on the northeast corner of North and Fairfield Avenues from Gustav J. Tage for \$69,000.

Martin C. Anderson sold the property located on the northeast corner of Lunt and Greenview Avenues to Chauncey J. Blair for an undisclosed price.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 26, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

A. T. Hanson sold the property located on the northwest corner of Thorndale and Winthrop Avenues to John S. Holmes for \$16,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 19, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Alfred A. Hallgren bought the lot on the northwest corner of Monticello and Leland Avenues from Carl A. Tyden for \$12,000.

Mrs. Emma O. Flodin bought the lot on the corner of Kenmore and Hollywood Avenues for \$26,500.

Thomas A. Anderson sold his share of the property located on the northwest corner of Washington Boulevard and Willard Court to Julius Severns for an undisclosed price.

Andrew T. Boden sold the apartment building at 4432-38 Calumet Avenue to James A. Hoffman for an undisclosed price.



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II A 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 19, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Alfred A. Hallgren bought the lot on the northwest corner of Monticello and Leland Avenues from Carl A. Tyden for \$12,000.

Mrs. Emma O. Flodin bought the lot on the corner of Kenmore and Hollywood Avenues for \$26,500.

Thomas A. Anderson sold his share of the property located on the northwest corner of Washington Boulevard and Willard Court to Julius Severns for an undisclosed price.

Andrew T. Boden sold the apartment building at 4432-38 Calumet Avenue to James A. Hoffman for an undisclosed price.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 12, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Emma Johnson bought the property located on Cuyler Avenue, near Greenview Avenue, from John X. Peterson for \$22,000.

Frederick Becklenberg sold the property located on the southwest corner of 47th Street and Kimbark Avenue to Nicholas P. Valerius for \$250,000.

Reinhold F. Paulson and Knut W. Paulson bought the property located at Ogden Avenue and Matthew Street from Samuel Richardson for \$18,000.

Martinus Evenson bought the apartment building located at Berwyn and Glenwood Avenues from Hannah Danielson for \$52,000. A business structure at Fullerton Avenue and Smalley Court, and a three-story house on Palmer Street were taken as part payment.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 12, 1915.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

The following real-estate transactions took place in Chicago recently, in which the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians: F. W. Spelz to Axel B. Johnson, Sedgwick Street, near Lincoln Avenue. Price, \$10,000. Harry A. Olson to Abraham Drosdowitz, Halsted Street, at 69th Street. Price, \$23,500. William J. Rideout to Carl A. Nelson, 3720-22 Prairie Avenue. Cost, \$17,000.

Robert W. T. Christianson to Mrs. Margaretha Schmidt, Argyle Street, near Broadway. Price unknown.

Claus E. Roos to Fransisco Gyle, Elmdale Avenue. Price, \$17,500.

Andrew Gustafson and Charles J. Johnson bought the lot at the corner of Stoney Island Avenue and 67th Place for an undisclosed price.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 22, 1910.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

The following Swedes have obtained building permits:

John Anderson: Two-story brick building with garage, 3335-37 West Madison Street. Estimated cost, \$12,000.

C. Larson: Three two-story brick buildings, 1625-29 Trumbull Avenue. Estimated cost, \$15,000.

A. Anderson: Two-story brick building, 2242 Marshall Boulevard. Estimated cost, \$5,000.

Johnson and Tyden: Two-story brick building, 4650 Monticello Avenue. Estimated cost, \$5,000.

A. J. Sward: Two three-story apartment buildings, 5350-58 Prairie Avenue



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 22, 1910.

and 214-32 East 54th Street. Estimated cost, \$70,000.

J. Anderson: Three-story brick building, 6201-11 Wayne Avenue. Estimated cost, \$50,000.

Lothgren and Svenson: Three-story brick building, 810-14 Lawrence Avenue. Estimated cost, \$16,000.

J. Nelson: Two-story brick building, 6342-44 South Ada Street. Estimated cost, \$5,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 1, 1910.

BUILDING PERMITS

W. Benson: Three-story brick building, 5043 North Clark Street. Estimated cost, \$13,000.

A. Nelson: Two-story brick building, 5303 Lexington Avenue. Estimated cost, \$9,000.

Walter E. Olson: Factory building, 30-40 Laflin Street. Estimated cost, \$35,000.

A. S. Pearson: Three-story brick building, 2021 West 22nd Street. Estimated cost, \$7,000.

A. P. Anderson: Two-story brick building, 3757 Sheffield Avenue. Estimated cost, \$5,000.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 1, 1910.

C. A. Sandell: Two-story brick building, 1646 Farragut Avenue. Estimated cost, \$5,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 18, 1910.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

J. Z. Anderson has sold his eighteen-apartment building on the northwest corner of Granville and Lakewood Avenues to Richard H. Boericke for \$60,000. As part of the deal he is taking in trade Boericke's apartment building on the northwest corner of Southport and Belle Plaine Avenues, at a valuation of \$35,000.

Frederick A. Anderson and Axel W. Anderson have bought the southeast corner of Kenmore Avenue and Argyle Street for \$121,000.

Gustaf Hallberg has sold his house, located at 1407 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, for \$60,000.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 31, 1906.

ANOTHER SWEDISH CORNERSTONE

The cornerstone of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Church, at 54th and Kimbark Avenue, was laid on Sunday, July 29, 1906.

Following the opening prayer by Reverend Svanbeck and a song by the Elim Choir of Pullman, the President of the Illinois Conference, Reverend F. A. Linder, from Geneva, laid the cornerstone and delivered the speech of the day. Following Reverend Linder, Dr. W. H. Hegstrom read an interesting history of the congregation that had built the new church, the history being written in English. The Reverends Bixby, Ames, and Fors spoke in English; while the Reverends Bergstrom, Tengwald, and Svanlund spoke in Swedish. During the presentation of another beautiful song by the Elim Choir, a collection was taken up amounting to \$147.38. Upon completion of the program, the family of the Augustana Church served a tasty lunch at their nearby home.





Svenska Nyheter, Oct. 10, 1905.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Twenty-eight permits for new building construction were issued in Chicago during the past few days to Scandinavians, as follows:

R. Anderson, two two-story brick houses, 5615-17 Aberdeen Street. Estimated cost, \$9,000.

John Carlson, two-story brick addition, 902 Seminary Avenue. Estimated cost, \$7,500.

N. Larson, two-story brick house, 1352 North Spaulding Avenue. Estimated cost, \$4,000.

I. C. Carlson, two-story frame addition, 1523 North Springfield Avenue. Estimated cost, \$900.

P. Olson, one-story frame house, 11901 Indiana Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Oct. 10, 1905.

B. Hanson, one-story brick house, 53 North Ashland Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,400.

Axel F. Swanson, one one-half-story cottage (frame) 623 West Warner Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

C. J. Johnson, two-story brick house, 846 North Park Avenue. Estimated cost, \$5,000.

August Peterson, two-story brick house, 30 Beach Avenue. Estimated cost, \$4,000.

J. F. Ring, two-story brick house, 6237 Wood Street. Estimated cost, \$3,500.

Marcus C. Anderson, three-story brick house, 1442-44 Eastworth Avenue. Estimated cost, \$25,000.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Oct. 10, 1905.

John Almquist, three-story brick house, 517 West 55th Place. Estimated cost, \$8,000.

Larson & Lindholm, two two-story brick houses, 7338-40 Rhodes Avenue. Estimated cost, \$7,000.

C. E. Hagberg, two two-story additions, 836 West Irving Park Boulevard. Estimated cost, \$1,500.

Anderson & Oppenheim, two two-story brick houses, 7200-02 North Clark Street. Estimated cost, \$6,000.

E. Edgren, two-story brick house, 302 North Kimball Avenue. Estimated cost, \$4,500.

George Johnson, one-story brick house, 302 Robey Street. Estimated cost, \$3,000.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Oct. 10, 1905.

Martin T. Erickson, one one-half-story frame house, 200 76th Place.
Estimated cost, \$1,400.

Annie Johnson, one one-half-story brick house, 6135 Green Street. Estimated cost, \$2,500.

A. Anderson, two three-story brick houses, 552-54 Evergreen Avenue. Estimated cost, \$12,000.

C. E. Peterson, three-story brick addition, 4922 Wentworth Avenue. Estimated cost, \$7,000.

P. Lundberg, two-story brick house, 2627 113th Street. Estimated cost, \$4,000.

Nelson & Lewin, three three-story brick houses, 1199-1205 Sheridan Road, and 1421-23 Rokeby Street. Estimated cost, \$60,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Oct. 10, 1905.

Swan A. Sandahl, two one-story frame houses, 2315 and 2334 North Dakin Street. Estimated cost, \$2,800.

L. Lundgren, one-story frame house, 6241 Elizabeth Street. Estimated cost, \$1,200.

Anna Elstrom, three-story brick house, 5740 Peoria Street. Estimated cost, \$9,000.

O. A. Nelson, two-story frame house, 3671 Wayne Avenue. Estimated cost, \$4,000.

B. Newman, two-story brick house, 400-04 63rd Street. Estimated cost, \$25,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Oct. 10, 1905.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Twelve real estate transfers took place in Chicago during the past few days, in which the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians, as follows:

J. A. Rydstrom to Marcus T. Underwood, Artesian Avenue, corner of Dunning Street. Price \$2,200.

H. J. Lindberg to Theo. A. Reick, Edgewater Place, west of Southport Avenue. Price \$4,000.

Padi G. McIntire to Emil W. Carlson, Elaine Place, corner of Cornelia Street. Price \$4,700.

Nils Peter Carlson to John A. Samderson, Perry Street, south of Grace Street. Price \$2,725.



• Svenska Nyheter, Oct. 10, 1905.

Wm. Deering to Andrew and Christine Anderson, School Street, east of Drake Avenue. Price \$825.

Theodor E. Mund to Peter L. and Alma A. Peterson, Spaulding Avenue, south of Wrightwood Avenue. Price \$8,500.

Christian A. Hedberg to Emil Krueger, Artesian Avenue, north of LeMoyne Street. Price \$1,800.

Catherine Edwards to John A. Johnson, Austin Avenue, east of Noble Street. Price \$1,975.

John M. Carlson to Anton Puchar, East Ravenswood Park, south of Morse Avenue. Price \$2,000.

A. M. Peterson to Olga L. Johnson, Drake Avenue, north of Fullerton Avenue. Price \$5,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Oct. 10, 1905.

A. Meyer to Axel C. Lagerberg, Austin Avenue, north of 112th Street.
Price \$3,200.

O. T. Johnson to Robert Anderson, Magnolia Avenue, north of Victoria Avenue. Price \$6,000.





Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 19, 1905.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past few days, twenty-nine real estate transfers have taken place in Chicago, in which the buyer, the seller, or both, were Scandinavian, as follows:

C. Farman to Ellen L. Johnson, Berwyn Avenue, west of Southport Avenue. Price \$1,200.

M. Thornberg to Nels Anderson, Princeton Avenue, north of 119th Street. Price \$3,000.

J. A. Erickson to Emma J. Parker, Bissell Street south of Noble Avenue.

E. J. Parker to John S. Ericson, Monroe Avenue, south of 66th Street. Price \$4,000.

O. L. Watson to Swan U. Johnson, Ontario Street, west of North 48th Street. Price \$2,000.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 19, 1905.

C. M. Anderson to George F. P. Zorn, Herndon Street, south of Grace Street.
Price \$6,400.

G. Zorn to Louisa A. Anderson, Oakley Avenue, north of School Street. Price
\$1,700.

F. Peterson to Ida M. Garland, Oakland Crescent, north of 41st Street. Price
\$8,000.

R. Elke to Mary D. Nelson, 63rd Street west of May Street. Price \$1,100.

A. Troschel to Mary Carlson, Larchmont Avenue, west of Lincoln Street. Price
\$2,350.

F. B. Barrett to Augustus Anderson, Berkeley Avenue, south of 44th Street.
Price \$5,000.

L. Weckerley to Louis Matson, North 44th Avenue, south of Courtland Street.
Price \$1,850.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Nyheter, Sept, 19, 1905.

William C. Hill to Julia J. Ericson, 34th Place, corner of Rhodes Avenue. Price \$1.00.

T. C. Grahn to Anton Johnson, Augusta Street, corner of Waller Avenue. Price \$1,850.

C. D. Anderson to Daniel Orga, Sinnott Place, east of Elizabeth Street. Price \$1,650.

O. Olson to John F. Ericson, Talman Avenue, south of Courtland Street. Price \$2,300.

E. J. Boo to John H. Oman, Lutz Avenue, east of Campbell Avenue. Price \$1,600.

First Swedish Building and Loan Society to Peter Throlson, Sedgwick Street, north of Chicago Avenue. Price \$5,780.

A. Simpson to Peter A. Thorell, Bissell Street, north of Belmont Avenue. Price \$4,500.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 19, 1905.

J. E. Mc Donnell to Gus Linquist, Winchester Avenue, corner of 62nd Street.
Price \$2,300.

O. Johnson to Joseph Cisar, Turner Avenue, north of 24th Street. Price \$4,400.

O. C. Anderson to Daniel Olin, Berwyn Avenue, west of Southport Avenue. Price
\$1,900.

C. A. Jacobson to John N. Jacobson, Bryn Mawr Avenue, between Clark Street and
Southport Avenue. Price \$7,000.

E. E. Fordyce to Charles E. Wickstrom, Maple Square Avenue, south of Grace
Street. Price \$1,425.

Louise Nelson to Oscar Lofquist, Wentworth Avenue, corner of 57th Place. Price
\$13,500.

First Swedish Building and Loan Association to John Swenson, Brighton Wisner
Subdivision. Price \$2,160.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 19, 1905.

E. H. Larson to Carl V. Bergquist, Avenue J, north of 115th Street. Price \$2,000.

A. Stott to Joseph Lundquist, Morgan Street, north of 59th Street. Price \$2,200.

Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 19, 1905.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Permits for the erection of new buildings were issued during the past few days to thirty-one Scandinavians, as follows:

Axel Anderson, one-story frame addition, 745 Larchmont Avenue. Estimated cost, \$1,300.

Joseph Larson, three-story brick house, 5722 Green Street. Estimated cost, \$7,500.

Theodore Soderstrom, two-story brick house, 5706 South Peoria Street. Estimated cost, \$5,000.

Charles Benson, one-story frame house, 216 West 109th Street. Estimated cost, \$2,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 19, 1905.

August Benson, one-story frame house, 204 West 109th Street. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

Charles Olson, three-story brick house, 2137 Milwaukee Avenue. Estimated cost, \$6,000.

T. Mattson, one one-half frame house, 2184 West Dakin Street. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

Henry Jacobson, two-story frame house, 2266 West Ohio Street, Estimated cost, \$1,800.

Nels Svenson, two-story frame house, 2237 North Clark Street. Estimated cost, \$3,000.

E. A. Blondin, three-story brick house, 5319 Michigan Avenue. Estimated cost, \$12,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 19, 1905.

H. H. Larson, one one-half frame house, 1727 North Sawyer Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

Christ Hanson, ~~two~~-story brick house, 1491 North Albany Avenue. Estimated cost, \$4,500.

A. Freeman, three-story brick house, 1649 Roscoe Street. Estimated cost, \$6,000.

Nels L. Anderson, three-story brick house, 819 North Fairfield Avenue. Estimated cost, \$9,000.

Christ Lind, two-story brick addition, 4146 Waubansia Avenue. Estimated cost, \$1,500.

John Bodin, one-story brick addition, 243 Melrose Street. Estimated cost, \$1,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Sept, 19, 1905.

C. J. Roberg, two-story brick house, 7513 Peoria Street. Estimated cost, \$4,000.

S. T. Gunderson, one one-half-story brick house, 2208 Harvard Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

Victor Wicklund, three-story frame house, 845 Wallace Street. Estimated cost, \$3,000.

C. Peterson, two-story brick structure, 7543 Madison Avenue. Estimated cost, \$4,200.

G. Anderson, one-story brick addition, 5833 Elizabeth Street. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

Andrew Benson, three-story brick house, 1760 North Clark Street. Estimated cost, \$7,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 19, 1905.

A. J. Carlson, one one-half-story frame house, 739 North 43rd Avenue. Estimated cost, \$3,000.

Charles Carlson, two one-story brick houses, 2065-67 West 25th Street. Estimated cost, \$4,000.

Fred Norlin, three-story brick house, 691 Mildred Avenue. Estimated cost, \$10,000.

Axel Peterson, three-story brick house, 1152 Maple Square Avenue. Estimated cost, \$9,000.

M. S. Anderson, ten one-story brick houses, 1484-1500 Graceland Avenue. Estimated cost, \$25,000.

A. E. Swenson, three-story brick house, 1880-1882 Sheridan Road. Estimated cost, \$25,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Sept. 19, 1905.

Nils Erikson, three three-story brick houses, 941-53 Leland Avenue, and 3271 Dover Street. Estimated cost, \$40,000.

Charles Benson, two one-story frame houses, 220-223 West 109th Street Estimated cost, \$2,800.

Gust Johnson, one-story frame house, 2606 117th Place. Estimated cost, \$1,400.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 22, 1905.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week, seven real estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which the buyer, the seller, or both, were Scandinavians, as follows:

E. C. Johnson to Captain Andrew L. Lofstrom, Clark Street, southeast of School Street. Price \$6,000.

C. O. Carlson to Johanna Wagner, Roscoe Street, west of Halsted Street. Price \$4,150.

E. C. Lott to Louis M. Nelson, Southport Avenue, south of Rosemont Avenue. Price \$4,000.

J. E. Koehsel to Christian Bengtson, Winona Street, east of Clark Street. Price \$6,200.

A. E. Carlberg to Michael Kelleher, Fifth Avenue, north of 35 Street. Price \$3,800.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 22, 1905.

August Ohlson to Per J. Kallstrom, Aberdeen Street, south of 59 Street.
Price \$1,800.

F. W. Hook to May C. Hanson, Humboldt Street, south of Franklin Avenue.
Price \$2,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 22, 1905.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION



Permits for the erection of new buildings were granted to ten Scandinavians during the past week, as follows:

M. Siverson, three-story brick house, 11204 Indiana Avenue. Estimated cost \$6,500.

Louis C. Anderson, two-story brick house, 2280 North Whipple Street. Estimated cost \$2,500.

A. Anderson, two-story frame house, 915-17 Farragut Street. Estimated cost \$7,000.

Andrew Ringman, one-story frame cottage, 10416-18 Avenue L. Estimated cost \$2,400.

Andrew Ringman, one-story frame cottage, 10452 Avenue J. Estimated cost \$1,200.

H. Peterson, two-story brick house, 111-74th Street. Estimated cost \$5,500.

Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 22, 1905.

Martin Larson, two-story barn, 2944 Evanston Avenue. Estimated cost \$2,000.

A. Lundgren, two-story frame house, 5501 Augusta Street. Estimated cost \$3,500.

Nels Nelson, two-story brick house, 1544 North Humboldt Street. Estimated cost \$3,500.

J. W. Johnson, two-story brick house, 7213 Evans Avenue. Estimated cost \$4,500.

W. Zabel to Anna M. Johnson, Artesian Avenue, south of Dunning Street. Estimated cost \$3,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 15, 1905.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Thirteen permits for the erection of new buildings in Chicago and suburbs were issued last week to Scandinavians, as follows:

E. Youngren, one-story frame house, 2708 North Irving Avenue. Estimated cost, \$1,500.

Edward Johnson, one-story frame house, 5906 Sophia Street. Estimated cost, \$1,700.

H. Severin, two-story frame house, 312 Irving Park Boulevard. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

K. C. Johnson, two-story brick house, 10914 Wabash Avenue. Price, \$4,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 15, 1905.

C. J. Ohman, two three-story brick houses, 6509-13 St. Lawrence Avenue. Estimated cost, \$15,000.

H. Peterson, two-story brick house, 27 Carlisle Street. Estimated cost, \$3,000.

Aug. Johnson, two-story brick house, 445 Summerdale Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,800.

Anna C. Johnson, two-story brick house, 1140 Herndon Avenue. Estimated cost, \$4,500.

Nelson & Lewen, the following new buildings:

One and a half-story brick house, 3018 Magnolia Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,800.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 15, 1905.

One and a half story frame house, 3022 Magnolia Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,800.

Three one and a half story brick houses, 2810-14-18 Southport Avenue. Estimated cost, \$8,400.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 8, 1905.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Twenty-seven real estate transfers took place in Chicago during the past week in which the buyer, the seller, or both, were Scandinavians, as follows:

A Sundene to Peter A. Pederson, Smalley Court south of Wrightwood Avenue. Price, \$5,500.

G. Erickson to E. Hultquist, Champlain Avenue, south of 73 Street. Price, \$4,500.

A. Reimbold to Pontus Swanson, Carpenter Street north of 65 Street. Price, \$1,600.

Sarah Hilda Hanson to Adolph Schwaan, Michigan Avenue, north of 110 Street.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 8, 1905.

Price, \$3,000.

J. Nelson to Joseph M. Nicholson, Francisco Avenue, south of Marianna Street.

Price, \$5,350.

A. E. Karlson to Martha Hulseberg, Iowa Street, west of Prairie Avenue.

Price, \$2,500.

H. Warnke to Eskill F. Larson, Carmen Avenue, between West Ravenswood Park and Ashland Avenue. Price, \$5,000.

P. E. Johnson to Ever M. Hawkinson, Henderson Street, east of North 49 Avenue. Price, \$3,000.

A. B. Bradtke to John B. Hanson, Humboldt Avenue, west of North 41 Street. Price, \$1,200.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 8, 1905.

E. M. Baldwin to Gustaf A. Peterson, Townsend Street, north of Chicago Avenue. Price, \$4,400.

P. Larson to Lebrecht Feldt, Avenue N, north of 106 Street. Price, \$1,350.

G. Granlund to Ottomar Carliczek, Coles Avenue, north of 74 Street. Price, \$4,500.

J. F. Nord to William J. Drea, Saginaw Avenue, corner of 77 Street. Price \$2,000.

P. J. Youngquist to Jessie M. Powell, 59 Street, corner of Emerald Avenue. Price, \$2,500.

M. S. Erikson to Albert Peterson, Green Street, north of 60 Street. Price \$2,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 8, 1905.

Axel Chytraus to Charles E. Jacobson, Winnemac Avenue, west of Evanston Avenue. Price, \$1,260.

E. S. Johnson to Katherine E. Smith, Sawyer Avenue, south of Belden Avenue. Price, \$2,500.

E. Anderson to W. F. Molnhauer, Peterson Street, west of Robey Street. Price, \$2,275.

L. Nelson to F. Trueczynski, Artesian Avenue, south of Potomac Avenue. Price, \$4,000.

A. A. Strom to Giles H. Posson, Erie Street, west of Franklin Avenue. Price, \$2,600.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 8, 1905.

C. T. Dryness to Theodore C. Peterson, Francisco Avenue, south of Armitage Avenue. Price, \$4,050.

T. B. Maginnis to Anna C. Johnson, Herndon Street south of Byron Street. Price, \$1,100.

F. H. Wicklund to Jennie A. Patton, Morgan Street, north of 61 Street. Price, \$1,500.

E. A. Johnson to Frans O. Johnson, Roscoe Street, east of North Clark Street. Price, \$3,600.

J. E. Olander to Jacob Guldberg, Townsend Street, south of Elm Street. Price, \$4,350.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 8, 1905.

DeWitt H. Curtis to Jerome J. Olson, the ten acre lot, northwest corner of 82 Street and Ontario Avenue. Price, \$30,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 1, 1905.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Twenty-three real-estate transfers took place in Chicago last week, in which the buyer, the seller, or both, were Scandinavians, as follows:

A. Lansing to Andreas P. Anderson, Winthrop Avenue, south of Lawrence Avenue. Price, \$7,700.

Peter M. Peterson to Fred Wolz, Commercial Avenue, corner of 97th Street. Price, \$8,000.

C. Anderson to Sweet J. Regue, 40th Avenue, north of Cortland Street. Price, \$3,500.

Charles Busche to Carl O. Pearson, Ridgeway Avenue, south of Cortland Street. Price, \$2,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 1, 1905.

H. S. Saxe to Ella G. Anderson, 45th Place, east of Union Avenue. Price, \$1,500.

A. P. Lindholm to Charles Lindgren, Indiana Street, east of North 48th Avenue. Price, \$2,500.

N. G. Johnson to Emma Westelius, Cleveland Avenue, south of Blackhawk Street. Price, \$3,000.

John P. Larson to Gebbardt W. Zeiger, Sedgwick Street, north of Webster Avenue. Price, \$25,000.

German Evangelical Lutheran St. Lucas Church to Carl A. and Elsa Lundquist, Diversey Street, east of Southport Avenue. Price, \$1,800.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 1, 1905.

George O. Gordon to John Larson, Pine Grove Avenue, north of Addison Street.
Price, \$10.

Christina Johnson to Frank and Katharina Swift, Peoria Street, north of
60th Street. \$4,500.

August Benson to James and Margareth Connell, Grand Avenue, northwest of
Harding Avenue. Price, \$1,850.

Hattie D. Berry to Paul C. Peterson, Harrison Street, east of Sacramento Ave-
nue. Price, \$8,000.

Paul C. Peterson to Edmond J. and Arthur LeClere, Harrison Street, east of
Sacramento Avenue. Price, \$3,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 1, 1905.

A. J. Smith to Victor F. Anderson, Parnell Avenue, south of 121st Street.
Price, \$3,000.

Z. C. Anderson to Herman J. Souder, Fairfield Avenue, south of Cortland Street. Price, \$3,200.

A. Lewis to Wilhelm L. Peterson, Hirsch Street, east of California Avenue.
Price, \$4,200.

Continental National Bank to Ole Olson, Humboldt Boulevard, east of Albany Avenue. Price, \$3,600.

Hans P. Nelson to John Kontng, Superior Street east of Paulina Street.
Price, \$12,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 1, 1905.

J. E. Hangesen to Carl Carlson, Whipple Street, south of Dickens Avenue.
Price, \$2,300.

V. Soderstrom to C. E. Olson, North 43rd Avenue, corner of Dunning Street.
Price, \$2,000.

C. E. Olson to Anna Soderstrom, North 43rd Avenue, corner of Dunning Street.
Price, \$2,000.

E. T. Cederholm to Juliett Lane, Fulton Street, east of Sacramento Street.
Price, \$1,100.



Svenska Nyheter, July 25, 1905.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Forty-two real-estate transfers took place in Chicago last week, in which the buyer, the seller, or both, were Scandinavians as follows:

J. C. Erikson to Herman Brand, Crystal Street, east of Spaulding Avenue. Price \$4,850.

A. Johnson to Louis Hammarlund, Humboldt Street, corner of Cornelia Street. Price \$6,500.

J. V. N. Standish to J. August Anderson, Claremont Avenue, South of 58th Street. Price \$1,000.

M. E. Bergstrom to Henry S. Saxe, May Street, South of 58th Street. Price \$3,500.



Svenska Nyheter, July 25, 1905.

P. H. Seabloom to Herman Blomquist, 60th Street, east of Union Avenue.
Price \$3,500.

O. F. Olson to John Olson, Sangamon Street, south of 57th Street. Price
\$6,500.

E. P. Waters to G. E. Hanson, Washington Avenue, south of 63rd Street
Price \$2,000.

A. F. Adams to Charles Anderson, Winchester Avenue, south of Cullom Avenue.

R. M. Fensholt to Peter A. Stenguist, North 42nd Avenue, north of Wabansia
Avenue.

H. P. Anderson to Jens N. Jensen, Sacramento Avenue, north of Grace Street.

J. Nordstrom to Jennie Borman, Oak Street, west of Milton Avenue.



Svenska Nyheter, July 25, 1905.

[Translator's Note: In connection with the last four transfer records, the price is not mentioned in the paper].

Carl Carlson to Richard Mahien, Sangamon Street, south of 61st Street. Price \$1,900.

George Anderson to H. Peterson, Haddon Street west of Rockwell Street.

E. Hjelte to Nels Swanson, Thomas Street, west of North 44th Street. Price \$1,000.

E. M. Peterson to Carl A. Sandell, Farragut Avenue, east of Paulina Street.

J. M. Carlson to S. M. Anderson, Melrose Street, east of Leavitt Street.

S. M. Anderson to Johanna M. Carlson, Sheffield Avenue, north of School Street. Price \$2,000.



Svenska Nyheter, July 25, 1905.

A. Carlson to Cornelius E. Siebs, Wallace Street, north of 31st Street.
Price \$5,000.

O. F. Olson to Chas. Anderson, Laflin Street, south of 61st Street. Price
\$1,200.

N. W. Mutual Life Insurance Company to William Nelson, Superior Street,
west of Western Avenue.

C. J. Lindberg to Henry G. Roeder, Carmen Avenue, West of Evanston Avenue.
Price \$1,750.

A. M. Ahlsson to Mollie Florsheim, Foster Avenue, east of Southport Avenue.
Price \$6,000.

O. B. Jacobson to Mollie Florsheim, Foster Avenue, East of Southport Avenue.
Price \$600.



Svenska Nyheter, July 25, 1905.

Jessie M. Powell to Peter J. Youngquist, Summerdale Avenue, west of Winchester Avenue. Price \$8,400.

William T. Johnson to Mabel E. Johnson, Alice Place, east of Leavitt Street. Price \$1.

M. Dunn to Gustafson & Nelson, 59th Street, west of Union Avenue. Price \$3,300.

O. L. Johnson to August Zink, Erie Street, east of North 48th Avenue. Price \$3,000.

W. O. Olin to Wells H. Frost, Talman Avenue, south of Marianna Street. Price \$1,200.

O. H. Johnson to Nels Johnson, Thomas Street, west of North 44th Avenue. Price \$1,850.



Svenska Nyheter, July 25, 1905.

Christina A. Melin to Minnie A. Johnson, Perry Avenue, north of 66th Street.
Price \$18,000.

Axel W. Carlson to Edely Gustafson, Balmoral Avenue, east of Robey Street.
Price \$4,000.

C. C. Anderson to Fred Norlin, Farragut Avenue, west of Southport Avenue.
Price \$1,750.

F. Norlin to Per G. Larson, Farragut Avenue, west of Southport Avenue.
Price \$1,350.

Christian Hillstrom to Alexander Avio, 117th Street, west of Indiana Avenue.
Price \$1,500.

M. J. Johnson to Wm. A. Small, Center Avenue, north of 56th Street. Price
\$2,500.



Svenska Nyheter, July 25, 1905.

Susie Seeger to Axel Hanimer, Green Street, south of 65th Street. Price \$6,750.

W. Bellinghausen to Alma O. Carlson, Harvard Avenue, south of 72nd Street. Price \$3,000.

Edwin M. Clark to Charles A. Anderson, Lakeside Terrace, south of Harvard Avenue. Price \$4,200.

L. A. Anderson to Alex Glanz, Campbell Avenue, corner of Dunning Street. Price \$2,000.

J. L. Lee to Andrew H. Lundberg, Humboldt Street, south of Garter Street. Price \$4,500.

M. Larson to Charles Marden, Monticello Avenue, south of LeMoyne Street. Price \$2,500.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, July 25, 1905.

Geo. W. Stewart to John R. Linn, Diversey Boulevard, west of Pine Grove Avenue. Price \$25,000.



Svenska Nyheter, July 18, 1905.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION



During the past week, eleven permits were issued to Scandinavians for new building construction, as follows:

Marcus C. Anderson, three-story brick house, 1438-40 Eastwood Avenue.
Estimated cost \$22,000.

John M. Carlson, two-story brick house, 1031-33 Morse Avenue. Estimated cost, \$4,000.

Herman H. Hallman, one-story cottage, 351 Addison **Street**. Estimated cost \$1,300.

Olaf Nelson, two-story brick house, 1208 Ridgeway Avenue. Estimated cost \$3,600.

Augusta W. Benson, one-story cottage, 1728 Ainslie **Street**. Estimated cost \$1,000.

Svenska Nyheter, July 18, 1905.

C. H. Thompson, two-story frame house, 4228 N. Ashland Avenue. Estimated cost \$5,400.

August Nelson, one and one-half story frame house, 945 Winnemac Avenue. Estimated cost \$1,900.

R. Lundstrom and S. Holmstedt, two two-story brick houses, 942-944 Argyle Street. Estimated cost \$16,000.

C. Jacobson, two-story brick house, 1073 Winnemac Avenue. Estimated cost \$4,300.

W. D. Soder, two-story brick house, 1344 N. Kimball Avenue. Estimated cost \$3,300.

Edward Carlson, one-story cottage, 2133 W. 17th Street. Estimated cost \$2,000.



Svenska Nyheter, July 18, 1905.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week, thirty-five real estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which the buyer, the seller, or both, were Scandinavians, as follows:

C. A. Anderson to Albert M. Gottstein, Sheffield Avenue, north of Willow Avenue. Price \$3,100.

S. Matson to M. Nakpinski, Francisco Avenue, north of Wabansia Avenue. Price \$3,350.

J. Quinn to Anna J. Benson, Clark Street, northwest of School Street. Price \$4,500.

Anna Hedner to Tillie M. Elliott, Osgood Street, south of Grace Street. Price \$10,000.

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Svenska Nyheter, July 18, 1905.

A. Erickson to August Braatke, Dakin Street, east of North 59 Street. Price \$3,500.

A. Dahl to William Fork, North 42 Avenue, north of Wabansia Avenue. Price \$3,000.

O. H. Ahlgren to Wilhelmina Shogren, Peoria Street, south of 59 Street. Price \$7,000.

H. Peterson to Olivia Cederlund, Rice Street, west of Rockwell Street. Price \$7,000.

W. J. Fleming to Julia Anderson, Cleveland Avenue, south of Fullerton Avenue. Price \$5,500.

E. G. Anderson to Henry G. Saxe, Center Avenue, south of 59 Street. Price \$2,500.



Svenska Nyheter, July 18, 1905.

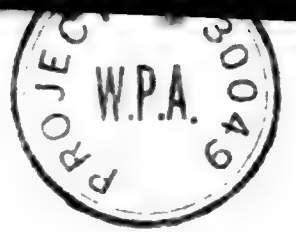
T. Anderson to Charles Proeble, Francisco Avenue south of Armitage Avenue.
Price \$1,800.

Philip Stitz to Mary Lundstrom, Mozart Street, north of Fullerton Avenue.
Price \$6,000.

Charles Engstrom to Rufus W. Babcock, Irving Park Avenue, south of Fremont Street. Price \$20,000.

W. Petterson to Minnie Webb, Dickens Avenue, west of Hancock Avenue. Price \$1,650.

D. A. Geise to Charles E. Tidholm, Aberdeen Street, south of 62 Street. Price \$1,150.



Svenska Nyheter, July 18, 1905.

A. Hammar to Sarah Miller, Green Street north of 65 Street. Price \$1,843.

O. F. Brady to Harald G. Sandberg, Artesian Avenue, south of Fulton Street.
\$2,750.

A. Mc.C. Blaine to Emil Carlson, California Avenue, corner of 22 Place. Price
\$2,700.

Wm. B. Walker to Andrew Levine Hedlund, Avers Avenue, corner of Berteau Street.
Price \$1,250.

A. Erickson to Jonas Erlandson, Dakin Street, west of North 59 Avenue. Price
\$2,300.

A. N. Hield to A. F. Svenson, North 44 Avenue north of Grace Street. Price
\$1,200.

Svenska Nyheter, July 18, 1905.

E. O. Johnson to Wm. M. Block, Sawyer Avenue, south of Dunning Street.
Price \$1,025.

M. Gobs to J. Lekberg, Erie Avenue south of 96 Street. Price \$1,300.

W. Schnabel to Sven Svenson, Clark Street, south-east of Irving Park Avenue.
Price \$3,500.

C. Hansen to William L. Rosin, School Street, north-west corner of West
Ravenswood Park. Price \$4,500.

O. Larson to William Braun, Cortland Street, west of Robey Street. Price \$1,700.

L. Nelson to Harry Boessel, Rockwell Street, north of Milwaukee Avenue. Price
\$1,250.

Svenska Nyheter, July 18, 1905.

L. E. Olson to Joseph Karkowski, Superior Street, east of Ashland Avenue.
Price \$8,950.

S. Isaacson to Emma E. Thomas, Balmoral Avenue, east of Winchester Avenue.
\$4,275.

C. P. Gentner to Olof Larson, Homan Avenue south of Cortland Street. Price
\$4500.

W. Ostrand to Maurice Rosenfeld, Milton Avenue south of Oak Street. Price
\$5,000.

Clara Sommerich to Gustaf Granlund, 79 Street, east of Muskegon Avenue. Price
\$1.00.



Svenska Nyheter, July 18, 1905.

M. Vogt to J. A. Carlson, Erie Street, east of Franklin Avenue. Price \$1,100.

John Olson to Olof Fred Olson, South 53 Avenue north of Madison Street.
Price \$1,200.

C. Platt to C. F. Hallman, Humboldt Street, north of Wabansia Avenue. Price
\$2,650.

E. C. Peterson to John Nelson, Monticello Avenue south of Thomas Street.
Price \$4,500.

Svenska Nyheter, June 27, 1905.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Permits for the construction of new buildings were issued to nine Scandinavians last week, as follows:

D. Johnson, three-story apartment house, 1680-82 Barry Avenue. Estimated cost, \$25,000.

Anton Melin, two-story brick house, 937 Winona Avenue. Estimated cost, \$1,000.

A. Holm, one half-story cottage, 737 Hollywood Avenue. Estimated cost, \$1,600.

A. Nordholm, three-story brick house, 1166 Maple Square Avenue. Estimated cost, \$6,000.

Charles Pierson, one-story brick house, 4729 Hamlin Avenue. Estimated cost, \$600.



Svenska Nyheter, June 27, 1905.

Wm. Larson, one-story cottage, 1303 N. Monticello Avenue. Estimated cost, \$1,600.

G. Peterson, two-story brick house, 2620 W. Polk Street. Estimated cost, \$4,000.

Axel A. Johnson, two-story frame house, 2855 N. Harding Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,900.

Peter Larson, one-story brick house, 1425 W. 20th Street. Estimated cost, \$2,500.



Svenska Nyheter, June 27, 1905.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week, sixty-six real estate transfers took place in which the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians. The list follows:

J. W. Forsberg to Fidel Forstnegger, Fifth Avenue, south of 32nd Street.
Price, \$5,600.

M. A. Hoagland to George W. Merchant, Oakwood Boulevard, east of Lake Avenue.
Price, \$5,000.

B. J. Anderson to Edward Guihlein, Western Avenue, corner of Frankfort Street.
Price, \$5,700.

C. Lindell to Henry C. Keiller, Winthrop Avenue, corner of Ainsley Street.
Price, \$2,100.

C. Lundquist to W. H. Giesecke, Harding Avenue, north of Diversey Avenue.
Price, \$1,200.



Svenska Nyheter, June 27, 1905.

George W. Michael to John M. Carlson, Morse Avenue, corner of E. Ravenswood Park. Price, \$1,500.

C. A. Anderson to Henry A. Hanson, Courtland Street, east of Lawndale Avenue. Price, \$3,200.

F. Wiegsmann to Anna Carlson, Clark Street, north of Foster Avenue. Price, \$1,100.

John E. Eberhardt to John M. Westerlin, Wellington Street, east of Blucher Street. Price, \$15,000.

H. Jacobson to John Boda, Austin Avenue, west of Elizabeth Street. Price \$3,000.

O. Nelson to George A. Darwell, Campbell Avenue, south of Franklin Avenue. Price, \$5,000.

Svenska Nyheter, June 27, 1905.

A. Peterson to H. D. Peterson, 15th Street, west of Albany Avenue.
Price, \$1,500.

O. Johnson to Christine Rohn, Francisco Avenue, north of Thomas Street.
Price, \$4,150.

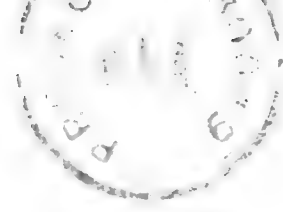
G. Gettelson to Carl A. Carlson, Magnolia Avenue, north of Francisco Avenue.
Price, \$2,550.

Louise N. Anderson to Peter Reder, Peoria Street, corner of Canalport Avenue.
Price, \$31,468.

B. Anderson to Lillian L. Olson, Curtis Avenue, north of 110th Street.
Price, \$1,100.

G. Johnson to Gustav W. Lundin, May Street, north of 58th Street. Price, \$2,200.

J. E. Olander to Henry Schuman, Pleasant Street, south of Vedder Street.
Price, \$1.00.



Svenska Nyheter, June 27, 1905.

C. Anderson to Carl Lundberg, Green Street, south of 59th Street. Price, \$1,000.

C. N. Johnson to Charles W. Rankin, Sheridan Road, corner of Morse Avenue.
Price, \$7,500.

C. W. Rankin to William R. Linn, Sheridan Road, north of Lunt Avenue.
Price, \$3,250.

William R. Linn to Charles N. Johnson, Sheridan Road, corner of Glenlake Avenue. Price, \$12,500.

C. A. Hitchcock to Hilda N. Johnson, lot 31, 29th Street. Price, \$3,600.

S. M. Gunderson to James W. Morris, Lexington Street, east of South 44th Avenue. Price, \$3,500.

A. H. Klicka to Eric A. Larson, Monticello Avenue, south of North Avenue.
Price, \$4,500.



Svenska Nyheter, June 27, 1905.

H. Johnson to S. Johnson, Sangamon Street, north of 14th Street. Price, \$3,250.

A. Carlson to F. A. Winkofski, 25th Street, west of South 43rd Street. Price, \$2,525.

Thuber Bergman to Arthur G. Bergman, Dakin Street, corner of Rokeby Street. Price, \$16,000.

B. M. Lange to Augusta M. Ohlson, Winthrop Avenue, south of Balmoral Avenue. Price, \$2,000.

Victor Lindstrom to Otto L. Nordberg, 51st Street, west of Union Avenue. Price, \$3,000.

Adolph Lindgren to Marie L. Dangremond, Union Avenue, corner of 72nd Street. Price, \$13,500.

Svenska Nyheter, June 27, 1905.

O. H. Johnson to Ferdinand Morose, Robey Street, north of 37th Street.
Price, \$1,550.

S. E. Russel to Amy C. L. Matson, Avenue H., corner of 98th Street.
Price, \$1,174.

L. C. Vanuxem to Anna O. Johnson, Wayne Avenue, north of Berwyn Avenue.
Price, \$1,235.

J. A. Carlson to August Lind, Sophia Street, east of Franklin Avenue.
Price, \$3,550.

S. A. Washburn to John T. Peterson, Jasper Street, corner of Pine Avenue.
Price, \$1,100.

Louis Hammarlund to E. G. Pauling, Campbell Avenue, corner of Le Moyne Street. Price, \$10,000.



Svenska Nyheter, June 27, 1905.

C. Alexander to Selma Anderson, Roscoe Street, west of Evanston Avenue.
Price, \$1,000.

S. M. Gunderson to Bertha I. Watts, Colorado Avenue, corner of South 41st Court. Price, \$4,000.

P. J. M. Teussant to Ole A. Nelson, North 43rd Court, north of Hirsch Street.
Price, \$1,470.

Wm. H. Barry to August Peterson, Racine Avenue, south of Wilson Avenue.
Price, \$14,000.

J. L. Cochran to Nels M. Lorentz, Wayne Avenue, north of Balmoral Avenue.
Price, \$6,000.

W. Hammarstrom to Susan P. Heath, Burling Street, south of Webster Avenue.
Price, \$3,050.

Svenska Nyheter, June 27, 1905.

C. S. Peterson to Charles Krueger, Cleveland Avenue, south of Center Street.
Price, \$5,850.

George A. Neeb to John S. Ahlgren, Star Avenue, corner of 64th Street.
Price, \$5,750.

R. Sulecki to August T. Vidlund, Marshfield Avenue, south of 51st Street.
Price, \$4,500.

H. J. Wallingford to Carl O. Carlson, Foster Avenue, west of Southport Avenue. Price, \$1,133.

C. Bostrom to Laura E. Hutchey, Lakewood Avenue, corner of Balmoral Avenue.
Price, \$7,044.

Seaverus Elevator Company to Abraham Nelson, Fullerton Avenue, west of California Avenue. Price, \$1,250.

Svenska Nyheter, June 27, 1905.

C. J. Rosen to Marie Anderson, Carpenter Street, north of 60th Street.
Price, \$2,000.

H. T. Parker to Oscar Carlson, Center Avenue, south of 60th Street.
Price, \$1,600.

Peter Eck to John W. Akerberg, Elizabeth Street, south of 69th Street.
Price, \$0.35.

L. S. Peterson to John F. Winter, Gladys Avenue, east of South 44th Avenue.
Price, \$5,250.

O. W. Anderson to Bertha M. Burell, Noble Avenue, corner of Kimball Avenue.
Price, \$4,500.

M. Hanbold to Wilhelm F. Christianson, Churchill Street, west of Robey Street.
Price, \$3,000.

Svenska Nyheter, June 27, 1905.

S. X. Pearson to John Oman, Indiana Avenue, north of 112th Street. Price, \$1,300.

L. C. Vanuxem's estate to Charles Bostrom, Wayne Avenue, north of Claremont Avenue. Price, \$2,730.

E. Swanson to Barbara Giezen, Clarendon Avenue, south of Irving Park Avenue. Price, \$6,500.

H. C. Larson to William Jordan, Claremont Avenue, north of School Street. Price, \$1,800.

S. O. Olin to Salvatore Russo, Chicago Avenue, corner of Milton Avenue. Price, \$7,500.

E. S. Cummings to Charles A. Lundstrom, Fullerton Avenue, west of Sacramento Avenue. Price, \$3,000.



Svenska Nyheter, June 27, 1905.

G. Christian to John A. Lundin, Harding Avenue, corner of 29th Street.
Price, \$1,650.

F. E. Bigelow to Carl A. Lundquist, Maple Square Avenue, north of Waveland Avenue. Price, \$1,425.

Alma M. Olson to Lizette S. Gunther, Wellington Avenue, west of Dayton Street. Price, \$6,000.

M. McGloue to Carl F. Bjorn, Union Avenue, south of 34th Street. Price, \$2,500.

A. Pearson to Nels H. Gulstrand, Evanston Avenue, south of Foster Avenue. Price, \$2,800.



Svenska Nyheter, June 20, 1905.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Seventeen new building construction permits were issued to Scandinavians last week, as follows:

John Johnson, two-story brick house, 2337 Wayne Avenue. Estimated cost, \$6,000.

C. H. Thompson, two-story frame house, 1235 Lunt Avenue. Estimated cost, \$4,500.

Ida Strand, one-story brick house, 683 North Park Avenue. Estimated cost, \$1,100.

T. D. Johnson, one half-story frame house, 1511 N. Lawndale Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,000.



Svenska Nyheter, June 20, 1905.

Swedish Ev. Lutheran Church, one-story addition, brick, 7428 Drexel Avenue. Estimated cost, \$6,000.

Abraham Lund, one-story brick addition, 739 W. Erie Street. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

H. A. Lindstrom, two-story brick house, 6936 Eggleston Avenue. Estimated cost, \$4,000.

C. O. Ruud, one-story cottage, 2363 N. Drake Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,500.

Augusta M. Ohlsson, three-story brick house, 620 Winthrop Avenue. Estimated cost, \$10,500.



Svenska Nyheter, June 20, 1905.

Nels Olson, two-story frame house 11614-16 Michigan Avenue. Estimated cost, \$5,200.

M. Olson, two-story brick house, 1234 W. 61 Street. Estimated cost, \$7,000.

J. H. Peterson, two-story brick house, 1534 N. Troy Street. Estimated cost, \$4,000.

J. H. Peterson, two-story brick house, 1530 N. Troy Street. Estimated cost, \$4,000.

A. B. Nelson, two-story brick house, 1445 N. Francisco Avenue. Estimated cost, \$8,000.

Gustaf Cederlof, three-story brick house, 83 N. 50 Avenue. Estimated cost, \$6,000.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Nyheter, June 20, 1905.

Henry Hanson, one half-story frame house, 1890 N. Whipple Street. Estimated cost, \$1,600.

Axel E. Erikson, two-story brick house, 2547 Peoria Street. Estimated cost, \$7,000.

Svenska Nyheter, June 6, 1905.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

Permits for the erection of new buildings were granted during the past week to seventeen Scandinavians, as follows:

C. H. Hanson, two-story brick house, 5903 West Erie Street. Estimated cost \$25,000.

S. Anderson, three-story brick house, 1709 Roscoe Street. Estimated cost \$7,000.

C. O. Carlson, two-story brick house, 939-41 Foster Avenue. Estimated cost \$5,000.

Olaf Larson, two-story brick house, 6552 Princeton Avenue. Estimated cost \$6,000.

Mrs. Minnie Hanson, two-story brick house, 6906-6908 Indiana Avenue. Estimated cost \$10,400.



Svenska Nyheter, June 6, 1905.

M. A. Johnson, three-story brick house, 5443-5445 Prairie Avenue. Estimated cost \$10,000.

L. Peterson, two-story brick house, 479 Diversey Avenue. Estimated cost \$5000.

Anna Carlson, one and one half-story frame house, 2066 West 25th Street. Estimated cost \$2,000.

Anna Nelson, one-story frame house, 1807 W.63rd Street. Estimated cost \$400.

William Nelson, one and one-half-story brick house, 7206 St. Lawrence Avenue. Estimated cost \$3,500.

Mrs. Anderson, two-story extension, 552 East End Avenue. Estimated cost \$1,800.



Svenska Nyheter, June 6, 1905.

F. Johnson, three three-story apartment houses 2285-93 Kenmore Avenue, and 1317-21 Foster Avenue. Estimated cost \$60,000.

Gus Johnson, two-story frame house, 2854 North Hoyne Avenue. Estimated cost \$3,000.

C. A. Carlson, one-story brick house, 6357 Southport Avenue. Estimated cost \$4,000.

Gothe & Nelson, two one-story frame houses, 2152-56 North Sacramento Avenue. Estimated cost \$4,000.

John Svanstrom, two-story brick house, 5936 Ada Street. Estimated cost \$4,000.



Svenska Nyheter, June 6, 1905.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Thirteen real-estate transfers took place in Chicago last week, in which the buyer, the seller, or both, were Scandinavians. They are as follows:

C. M. Rocap to Carl O. Holmberg, Lafayette Avenue, north of 66th Street. Price \$4,000.

C. L. Anderson to Robert E. Raleigh, Gladys Avenue, west of Hamlin Avenue. Price \$9,000.

Z. C. Anderson to Charles Nord, Washtenaw Avenue, north of Wabansia Avenue. Price \$3,000.

A. Sundene to Theodore Hansen, Wrightwood Avenue, east of Drake Avenue. Price \$3,750.

B. R. DeYoung to Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church, Foster Avenue, west of



Svenska Nyheter, June 6, 1905.

Paulina Street. Price \$1,250.

Peter C. Peterson to Alexander Kieland, Clybourne Avenue, corner of Halsted Street. Price \$1.00.

E. J. Peterson to Milton W. Peterson, Ewing Avenue, south of 101st Street. Price \$6,000.

Eric A. Larson to Alvina Klicka, Hamlin Avenue, north of Huron Street. Price \$18,000.

A. H. Klicka to Eric A. Larson, near 26th Street. Price \$3,000.

A. H. Klicka to Eric A. Larson, Monticello Avenue, north of LeMoyne Street. Price \$4,500.

J. M. Carlson to Lily G. Lotz, Bosworth Avenue, north of North Shore Avenue. Price \$10.



Svenska Nyheter, June 6, 1905.

J. L. Amundson to Friedrich Shepler, Medzie Avenue, south of Palmer Place.
Price \$7,750.

A. Mokkelbost to John Erikson, North 41st Avenue, north of Wabansia Avenue.
Price \$3,500.



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SWEDISH



Svenska Nyheter, May 23, 1905.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week, fourteen real estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which the buyer, the seller, or both, were Scandinavians. They are as follows:

C. Granlund to John O. B. Nelson, 79th Street east of Colfax Avenue. Price \$1,000.

J. P. Lundahl to Charles V. Swanson, State Street north of 118th Place. Price \$2,000.

A. S. Ellman to Frederick O. Anderson, Center Avenue, south of 60th Street. Price \$2,000.

C. A. Geijer to William A. Peterson, ~~Green~~ Street, corner of 60th Street. Price \$3,500.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Nyheter, May 23, 1905.

I. S. Anderson to Oliver L. Hanson, Waller Avenue, north of Chicago Avenue.
Price \$4,100.

J. N. Kildahl to Louis B. Johnson, Hoyne Avenue, north of Iowa Street.
Price \$6,000.

Thomas O. Nelson to Maria Pfeiffer, Herndon Street, south of Grace Street.
Price \$9,300.

H. Lundfare to John A. Johnson, North 41st Avenue, south of St. Paul Avenue.
Price \$2,200.

J. X. Peterson to William Chodzinska, Clara Place, east of Maplewood Avenue.
Price \$7,800.



Svenska Nyheter, May 23, 1905.

C. O. Roos to Christina Johnson, Spaulding Avenue, north of Diversey Avenue.
Price \$4,700.

A. B. Halvorson to August G. Rechtmeyer, Talman Avenue, south of Wabansia Avenue. Price \$1,600.

J. R. Kenley to Samuel Holmquist, State Street, south of 71st Street. Price \$4,000.

C. F. Giesenschlag to Oscar C. Anderson, Berwyn Avenue, east of Clark Street.
Price \$3,500.

C. Levin to August R. Brockenmus, Artesian Avenue, south of Diversey Avenue.
Price \$2,500.

Svenska Nyheter, May 23, 1905.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION



Ten permits for new building construction were issued to Scandinavians last week as follows:

John H. Johnson, three-story brick house, 1617-1623 Sheridan Road. Estimated cost \$35,000.

A. J. Erickson, two-story brick house, 5708 Throop Street. Estimated cost \$3,800.

Peter Thorson, two-story brick house, 4371 Milwaukee Avenue. Estimated cost \$6,000.

Thomas S. Thompson, one-story frame house, 507 Irving Park Boulevard. Estimated cost \$1,500.

Swedish Lutheran Church, two-story brick house, 6208 Peoria Street. Estimated cost \$4,000.



Svenska Nyheter, May 23, 1905.

John Lind, three-story brick house, 3146 Princeton Avenue. Estimated cost \$6,500.

Andrew Bergman, two story brick house, 11026 Curtis Avenue. Estimated cost \$3,000.

C. G. Lycknell, one-story frame house, 2356 Bernard Street. Estimated cost \$1,700.

John Johnson, one one half-story frame house, 2530 Van Buren Street. Estimated cost \$2,200.

Alfred Hallgren, one-story brick house, 1714 W.61st Street. Estimated cost \$2,000.

Svenska Nyheter, May 16, 1905.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTIONS

Seventeen building permits for the erection of new buildings were issued last week to Scandinavians in Chicago as follows:

Lind and Burkross, one-story brick house, 134 Oak Street, estimated cost, \$1,500.

M. Jorgenson, two-story brick house, 1578 North Francisco Street, estimated cost, \$4,000.

A. Hultquist, one-story frame house, 10138 Avenue L, estimated cost, \$1,400.

William Nelson, two-story brick house, 7201 Rhodes Avenue, estimated cost, \$5,000.

Theodore Nelson, one-story brick house 2523 Bernard Street, estimated cost, \$2,000.



Svenska Nyheter, May 16, 1905.

F. O. Swanson, two-story brick house, 6613 Morgan Street, estimated cost, \$4,000.

Ida L. Benson, three-story brick house, 1779 North Clark Street, estimated cost, \$14,000.

Ole Johnson, one-story frame house, 859 North Avers Avenue, estimated cost, \$1,200.

E. Larsen, three-story brick house, 1647 Brompton Avenue, estimated cost, \$10,000.

E. Berg, one and one-half story cottage, 1848 110th Street, estimated cost, \$1,700.

Peter Berg, two-story frame house, 8414 Mackinaw Avenue, estimated cost, \$2,000.



Svenska Nyheter, May 16, 1905.

B. Hellman, three-story brick house, 2064 West 12th Street, estimated cost, \$6,000.

Nelson and Lewin, four one and one-half story brick houses, 3014, 3018, 3021, 3022 Lakewood Avenue, estimated cost of each house, \$2,500.

Miss E. Johnson, three-story brick house, 6120-22 Greenwood Avenue, estimated cost, \$20,000.

Miss E. Johnson, three-story brick house, 5439-41 Prairie Avenue, estimated cost, \$20,000.

J. Gunderson, two-story frame house, 886 West Wrightwood Avenue, estimated cost, \$2,500.

G. A. Erickson, two story frame house, 804 Lewis Street, estimated cost, \$3,000.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, May 16, 1905.

C. H. Thompson, two-story brick house, 1835 Magnolia Street, estimated cost,
\$6,000.



Svenska Nyheter, May 16, 1905.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Forty-seven real estate transfers took place in Chicago during the past week, in which the buyer, the seller, or both, were Scandinavians. They are as follows:

C. S. Lind to Michael Spielman, **23rd Place**, east of Washtenaw Avenue, price \$1,900.

O. Gulliksen to Harold B. Kildahl, Wrightwood Avenue, corner of Ballou Street, Price \$4,700.

A. Lothgren to Henry M. Frank, Carpenter Street, north of 62nd Street, Price \$4500.

C. Shannon to Gustaf Johnson, Harvard Street, west of California Avenue; Price \$3,200.



Svenska Nyheter, May 16, 1905.

M. Galvin to Edw. W. Nelson, Myrtle Street, north of Tylor Street, Price \$3,000.

Henry Brandt to Martin Erickson, Ohio Street, west of Noble Street, Price \$5,900.

John M. Carlson to Axel N. Lagerstrom, Columbia Avenue, west of Lakewood Avenue, Price \$5,500.

J. M. Bolan to Oscar W. Johnson, Ashland Avenue, south of Grace Street, Price \$1,200.

J. A. Anderson to Oscar W. Johnson, Balmoral Avenue, west of Winchester Avenue, Price \$3,750.

T. Malmgren to Fred Borgwaldt, Artesian Avenue, south of Wabansia Avenue, Price \$4,500.



Svenska Nyheter, May 16, 1905.

W. B. Walker to Peter J. Johnson, Lawndale Avenue, south of Berteau Avenue,
Price \$2,050.

M. D. Nielsen to Andrew J. Newman, Humboldt Blvd., east of Humboldt Street,
Price \$6,500.

H. S. Johnson to Amalia Frennenberg, Sangamon St., north of 71st Street,
Price \$2,950.

M. Hammarstrom to August H. Berg, **111th Place**, East of Armour Avenue.
Price \$1,205.

J. E. Anderson to Magnus O. Benson, Gresham Street, corner of Noble
Avenue, Price \$2,300.

Henry E. Hedberg to Mary E. Sawyer, Madison Avenue, south of 62nd Street.
Price \$38,500.



Svenska Nyheter, May 16, 1905.

J. Scanlon to John A. Peterson, 31st Street, east of Princeton Avenue,
Price \$4,300.

O. W. Johnson to John L. Bolen, Southport Avenue, corner of North
Avenue, Price \$6,800.

A. Johnson to William J. Connors, Hermitage Avenue, corner of Ainslie
Street, Price \$30,000.

Charles Bostrom to Michael J. Faherty, Racine Avenue, corner of Grace
Street, Price \$25,000.

R. McCarthy to Evan K. Christenson, La Salle Street, north of 38th
Street, Price \$1,250.

G. A. Reid to Matilda B. Olson, Oak Avenue, corner of 99th Street,
Price \$1,000.



Svenska Nyheter, May 16, 1905.

N. Olson to Martin Fendt, Campbell Avenue, south of LeMoyne Street,
Price \$2,500.

A. Anderson to Friedrich Buchert, Artesian Avenue, north of Division
Street, Price \$4,650.

L. Hennesey to John Peterson, Clybourn Place, east of Paulina Street,
Price \$1,200.

E. H. Levi to John E. Danielson, Drexel Avenue, north of 55th street,
Price \$4,250.

M. E. Wilson to John Ericson, Ohio Street, east of North 49th Street,
Price \$1,400.

F. Buchert to Aron Anderson, Foundation, 103 Newton Street, Price
\$1,800.



Svenska Nyheter, May 16, 1905.

C. U. Bergquist to Andrew Ringman, Avenue H, south of 106th Street,
Price \$2,000.

A. Ringman to Carl C. Rohl, Avenue H, north of 105th Street, Price
\$2,000.

J. H. Fritz to Andrew Ringman, Avenue L, south of 98th Street, Price
\$2,000.

S. Borglund to Henry L. Wallace, Emerald Avenue, north of 73rd Street.
Price \$5,500.

D. Hansen to Andrew K. Sorenson, Campbell Avenue, north of Le Moyne
Street, Price \$2,000.

W. Griepke to Erik A. Larson, Chicago Avenue, east of Washtenaw
Avenue, Price \$2,000.



Svenska Nyheter, May 16, 1905.

E. A. Larson to William Griepke, Chicago Avenue, west of Campbell Avenue,
Price \$6,000.

Augusta M. Ohlsson to August Asche, Foster Avenue, east of Southport Avenue,
Price \$10,000.

E. C. Lott to Louis M. Nelson, Lakewood Avenue, south of Rosemont Avenue,
Price \$4,000.

G. Larson to Charles W. Munson, Seeley Avenue, north of Lawrence Avenue,
Price \$2,300.

J. Mills to Nels Olson, Central Park Avenue, south of Bloomingdale
Avenue, Price \$1,950.

A. Sundene to John C. Mateling, Drake Avenue, south of Wrightwood Avenue,
Price \$3,000.



Svenska Nyheter, May 16, 1905.

O. Ahlberg to M. Bydich, Montrose Avenue, west of Central Park Avenue,
Price \$2,300.

M. Pfeiffer to Carl A. Lundquist, Belmont Ave., east of Perry Street,
Price \$2,000.

H. Olson to Fred H. Gloede, Edgewater Avenue, east of North Clark
Street, Price \$4,100.

Carl A. Lundquist to Maria Pfeiffer, Herndon Street, south of Grace
Street, Price \$9,750.

L. C. Hallberg to Louis Normontto, Marshfield Ave., north of Wabansia
Avenue, Price \$5,500.

G. W. Aregood to Jacob Seeberg, State Street, at 120th Street, Price
\$2,000.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, May 16, 1905.

B. Bell to Gustaf Anderson, Center Avenue, north of 64th Street, Price
\$1,500.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 4, 1905.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Ernest Pearson sold the property located on Greenwood Avenue, near 66th Street, to Oscar Swanson for \$24,500.

Gustav V. Olson sold the apartment building on the northeast corner of Reta Street and Cornelia Avenue to August Peterson for \$35,000.

Andrew Anderson sold the lot with the building on it at Beacon Street and Lawrence Avenue to Emma L. Caul for \$38,500.

Ellan V. Strandberg sold the vacant lot at Rosedale and Thorndale Avenues to Oscar Wurlitzer for an undisclosed price.

Fritz Schultz bought the property at Oakdale Avenue and Broadway from Mabel Schmidt for an undisclosed price.



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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 4, 1905.

Anton E. Sward sold the property at Hyde Park Boulevard and Greenwood Avenue to Adolph Raphael for an undisclosed price.

Linus Larson sold the lot and building at Cornell Avenue and East 68th Street to Magdalena Paschold for an undisclosed price.

Eric A. Larson sold the property at Ellis Avenue and 65th Street to William H. Brown for an undisclosed price.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 11, 1905.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

The following transfers took place: A. Jacobson to William H. White, on Ridgeway Avenue, 141 feet south of Fullerton Avenue, \$24,500.

L. S. Heafield to Andrew Sundene, Smalley Court, 260 feet south of Wrightwood Avenue, \$1,200.

F. Schmidt to John P. Hanson, Wrightwood Avenue, 191 feet west of Kimball Avenue, \$4,075.

E. Landquist to Ward B. Sawyer, Cedar Street, 117 feet west of LaSalle Street \$1.

W. B. Sawyer to Andrew Landquist & Illsley Company, on North Clark Street, northwest corner of Cedar Street, \$35,000.

John E. Danielson to Jane Cumer, on Commercial Avenue, southwest corner of

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 11, 1905.

79th Street, \$18,000.

Axel Ahlstrand to William Andress, on Houston Avenue, 155 feet north of 91st Street, \$4,500.

G. Gustafson to Willmore Allway, on Wentworth Avenue, 532 feet south of 53rd Street.

C. J. Johnson to Lars Larson, on Racine Avenue, 275 feet south of Belmont Avenue, \$4,200.

M. Larson to Adina Westmann, on Catalpa Place, 82 feet north of Follansbee Street, \$2,100.

A. H. Hill to Angel B. Danielson, on Central Park Avenue, 139 feet north of Cullom Avenue, \$3,500.

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 11, 1905.

Albert A. Lindstrom to George M. Blommert, on 81st Street, southwest corner of California Avenue, \$10,000.

A. Malmquist to John Knol, Morgan Street, 225 feet north of 62nd Street, \$2,800.

J. J. Lundin to John W. Ostrom, on Sheffield Avenue, 300 feet south of School Street, \$3,000.

A. A. Johnson to Annie Florion, on Ballou Street, 275 feet south of Bloomingdale Avenue, \$2,200.

P. N. Peterson to Albert Augustine, on Francisco Avenue, 250 feet north of Courtland Street, \$2,300.

Mary C. Webb to John A. Lundin, 3925 North Indiana Avenue, \$2,500.

Svenska Nyheter, May 2, 1905.

REAL-ESTATE DEALS

Forty-six real-estate transfers took place in Chicago, last week, in which the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians:

W. Marwin to Charles A. Johnson, Sawyer Avenue south of Belden Avenue; price \$1,125. M. L. Nelson to Albert H. Hooker, Longwood Avenue south of 97th Street; price \$7,650. A. W. Erickson to Olof J. Olson, Prairie Avenue north of Iowa Street; price \$3,650. S. M. Gunderson to John D. Gallivan, S. 41st Court south of Harrison Street; price \$3,700. George E. Erickson to Carroll E. Johnson, Dearborn Street south of 53rd Street; price \$18,000. C. Kuecken to John A. Anderson, Foster Avenue west of Southport Avenue; price \$1,850. L. C. Vanuken's estate to Charles Bostrom, Lakewood Avenue north of Claremont Avenue; price \$1,240. K. Hansen to August Benson, Ridge Avenue northwest of Victoria Street; price \$1,200. O. W. Anderson to Bertha M. Burnell, Center Avenue corner of Noble Avenue; price \$4,500. H. M. Heyberg to John Jeffrey, Dickens Avenue corner of Hancock Avenue; price \$3,500. John Jeffrey to H. M. Heyberg, Richmond Street corner of Dickens Avenue; price \$10,300. O. Nelson to



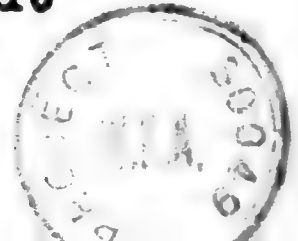
Svenska Nyheter, May 2, 1905.

Patrick O'Leary, Evans Avenue south of 68th Street; price \$1,000. Charles S. Sawyer to Henry E. Hedberg, Madison Avenue south of 52nd Street; price \$38,500. P. F. Cederholm to Clara M. Anderson, Armitage Avenue corner of Whipple Street; price \$5,000. B. Johnson to Hans H. Larsen, Sacramento Avenue south of Gordon Avenue; price \$1,000. O. Johnson to James E. Poole, 71st Place west of Washington Avenue; price \$2,600. K. Johnson to John Quarnstrom, Elizabeth Street south of 68th Street; price \$2,000. L. B. Worrill to John A. Oberg, 62nd Street west of Wallace Street; price \$2,500. E. J. Paul to Katie Nelson, South 44th Avenue corner of 14th Street; price \$1,500. C. O. Lund to Carrie Haldorson, Maplewood Avenue north of Hirsch Street; price \$2,200. A. Olson to Edward A. Hildebrand, Iowa Street west of Franklin Avenue; price \$3,500. O. Friberg to Gust E. Newgard, Ward Street north of Waveland Avenue; price \$5,200. W. B. Walker to John Olson, Avers Avenue south of Belle Plaine Avenue; price \$3,400. H. P. Anderson to Jens N. Jenson, Sacramento Avenue north of Grace Street; price \$2,500. L. Bratt to John E. Danielson, Bond Avenue north of 81st Street; price \$3,400. L. B. R. Toole to Lars Olson, Prairie Avenue south of 54th Street; price \$6,000. O. C. Rose to Herman A. Lindstrom, Eggleston Avenue north of 70th Street; price \$1,300. M. Ballin to Oscar Anderson, Justine Avenue north



Svenska Nyheter, May 2, 1905.

of 59th Street; price \$1,600. G. W. Erickson to August Erickson, May Street north of 71st Street; price \$5,500. H. Sandstrom to Annie McEssy, Elburn Avenue west of Loomis Street; price \$1,250. J. E. Zaderholm to Hettie Lynch, Wentworth Avenue south of Garfield Boulevard; price \$2,675. P. Poelstra to Emil Linde, 103rd Place corner of State Street; price \$1,000. P. A. Lindblad to Sherman T. Cooper, Ogden Avenue east of Sawyer Avenue; price \$2,000. P. A. Lindblad to Sherman T. Cooper, Troy Street south of 12th Street; price \$6,500. Flora Borg to Mamie E. Borg, Berkeley Avenue corner of 44th Street; price \$7,000. John M. Johnson to Catherine Holland, Evanston Avenue north of Waveland Avenue; price \$7,500. William F. Behrens to Peter A. Lindblad, Kenmore Avenue south of Montrose Boulevard; price \$1.00. M. B. Berger to Ingjald Dahl, Talman Avenue south of Courtland Avenue; price \$2,465. W. M. Brinkman to Inga Henderson, 32nd Street west of Calumet Avenue; price \$5,800. L. Rosenthal to Axel E. Olson, Green Street north of 66th Street; price \$1,320. John M. Carlson to John D. Cleveland, Ashland Avenue corner of Lunt Avenue; price \$1.00. First Swedish Building and Loan Society to Gustaf Wilson, Bishop Street north of 63rd Street; price \$3,500. L. A. Holmes to Willie R. Benson, Central and Humboldt



Svenska Nyheter, May 2, 1905.

Park Boulevards; price \$4,000. J. T. Carlson to Isaac Clyman, Marion Place north of Division Street; price \$6,000. E. C. Schench to Peter E. Lundblad, North Avenue west of Francisco Avenue; price \$1,500. M. R. Ramstedt to Johann Karowski, Clifton Avenue south of Garfield Avenue; price \$6,850.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, May 2, 1905.

PERMITS FOR NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTIONS

Permits for new buildings were granted to six Scandinavians last week as follows:

E. Johnson, three-story brick house, 5433-35 Prairie Avenue; estimated cost \$20,000. Fred Nelson, two-story brick house, 125 N. 50th Avenue; estimated cost \$4,000. C. Carling, two-story brick house, 706 N. Campbell Street; estimated cost \$4,000. Peter Anderson, one and one-half-story frame house, 2078 W. 42nd Avenue; estimated cost \$2,700. August Benson, two-story brick house, 2817 Ridge Avenue; estimated cost \$7,000.





Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 25, 1905.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week, five transfers of real estate took place in Chicago, in which the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians:

J. P. Linde to Augusta M. Hjerstedt, Warner Avenue west of W. Ravenswood Park; price \$1,250.

J. Waline to Peter Shogren, Talman Avenue north of Humboldt Boulevard; price \$5,250.

Thomas E. Sullivan to Gust Lindell, Sheridan Road corner of Winona Street; price \$6,000.

E. D. Weary to Oluf Larsen, Winthrop Avenue south of Leland Avenue; price \$3,250.

C. M. Engstrom to Michael F. Rascher, Bishop Street north of 56th Street; price \$2,300.

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 25, 1905.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTIONS

Permits for the erection of new buildings, here in the city and suburbs, were issued last week to the following Scandinavians:

J. W. Johnson, two-story brick house, 6125 S. Green Street; estimated cost, \$4,000.

Emil Youngren, two-story frame house, 2292 N. Irving Avenue; estimated cost, \$3,200.

Ernst Winge, two-story frame house, 1760 N. Claremont Avenue; estimated cost, \$3,000.

Emil Erlandson, two-story brick house, 5759 S. May Street; estimated cost, \$4,000.

A. Wickstrom, two-story brick house, 5726 Peoria Street; estimated cost, \$2,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 25, 1905.

N. Anderson, one and one-half-story frame house, 1432 N. Lawndale Avenue;
estimated cost, \$1,800.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 18, 1905.

REAL-ESTATE

[Forty-nine] real-estate transfers took place in Chicago last week, in which the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians. They are as follows:

C.E. Olson to Andrew E. Anderson, N. 47 Court near Wabansia Avenue; price \$1,750.

C. J. Boyd to Mathilda Johnson, Monticello Avenue northeast corner of Humboldt Avenue; price \$3,000.

A. Christianson to Lars Nelson, Fifth Avenue near 53rd Street; price \$1,970.

O. Gilbert to G.A. Tornros, Wentworth Avenue near 113th Street; price \$1,200.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 18, 1905.

Anna C. Anderson to Mathias Ludwig, 24th Place near Princeton Avenue;
price \$2,025.

Claus Carlson to Margaret McNamara, 6438 Vincennes Avenue; price \$5,200.

Nels B. Johnson to Oliver P. Wright, Wabash Avenue near 60th Street;
price \$10,000.

W.B. Austin to Emma Nelson, Morgan Street near 87th Street; price \$1,200.

O. Pearson to Henry C. Madsen, May Street near 59th Street; price \$2,750.

J. Walker to Charles W. Wickstrom, Peoria Street near 57th Street;
price \$1,875.

M. Miller to Ida M. Fredrickson, Farragut Avenue east of Lincoln Street;
price \$2,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 18, 1905.

J.S. Hair to Anton Nelson, Francisco Avenue south of Marianna Street;
price \$1,680.

A. Peterson to John P. Friedlund, McLean Avenue, corner of Bailon Street;
price \$3,000.

George M. Hanson to Josephine O. Hanson, Wells Street north of Indiana
Street; price \$10,000.

L. Kaiser to Swan A. Swanson, 22nd Place west of Washtenaw Avenue;
price \$2,700.

Henry Scherer to Ernst A. Larson, Avenue K. north of 97th Street;
price \$2,000.

A. W. Quanstrom to Alma Herfurth, Greenwood Avenue north of 66th Street;
price \$5,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 18, 1905.

J. Thilmont to Emma Nelson, Green Street between 61st Street and 62nd Street; price \$1,200.

Sophia C. Landgren to Jennie P. Goodman, 6447-49 Normal Avenue; price \$20,000.

C. Kleinke to Anna C. Anderson, Sangamon Street north of 60th Street; price \$4,500.

E. Silkenut to Albert F. Anderson, Ellis Avenue north of 67th Street; price \$5,500.

Charles A. Peterson to Hilda F. Guldstrand, Winthrop Avenue north of Ainslee Street; price \$11,500.

J. Walker to Joseph Larson, Green Street south of 57th Street; price \$1,700.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 18, 1905.

E.J.H. Van Winkle to Peter C.N. Eskelund, LaSalle Street south of 31st Street; price \$3,200.

J.T. Lindberg to George R. Franke, Harvard Street west of Washtenaw Avenue; price \$1.00.

Selma Anderson to Edward Morris, Winchester Avenue south of Polk Street; price \$10,500.

T.J. Howell to Charles C. Rundgren, Twelfth Street east of South 40th Street; price \$3,000.

S. Nelson to A. Tamaszewski, Christiana Avenue north of Chicago Avenue; price \$1,600.

A. Johnson to Rocco Detuno, Elizabeth Street north of Austin Avenue; price \$5,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 18, 1905.

Hjalmar G. Sanders to Clinton E. Cooper, Dakin Street west of Fremont Street; price \$12,000.

G.O. Johnson to Torkild Jensen, Carpenter Street north of 59th Street; price \$4,000.

A. Conrad to Oscar Lindman, Dearborn Street corner of 58th Street; price \$2,300.

E.S. Stakhouse to Charles J. Dahlgren, Wentworth Avenue south of 58th Street; price \$2,000.

S. Nelson to Bernard Token, Potomac Avenue west of Lincoln Street; price \$4,000.

M. Anderson to Adolph J. Anderson, Thomas Street east of North 45th Avenue; price \$1,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 18, 1905.

Charles Lindell to Benjamin G. Elser, Winona Street east of Clark Street;
price \$7,500.

Benjamin G. Elser to Charles Lindell, Winthrop Avenue corner of Ainslee
Street; price \$6,000.

A. Sundene to John L. Haverkamp, Drake Avenue south of Wrightwood Avenue;
price \$2,665.

M. Fredrikson to Mathias Miller, Winona Street west of Lincoln Avenue;
price \$2,501.

M. Peterson to James Davorn, Elizabeth Avenue south of 69th Street;
price \$2,000.

K. Peterson to John Johnson, Augusta Street west of Humboldt Park Boulevard;
price \$7,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 18, 1905.

Ferris A. Gibbs to William A. Peterson, East Ravenswood Park north of Wilson Avenue; price \$35,000.

C.O. Carlson to Hattie J. Brown, Winona Street, west of Southport Avenue; price \$6,320.

M.J. Bohling to Florence H. Brinkman, Sangamon Street south of 63rd Street; price \$1,000.

M.C. Strom to Charles N. Fay, Milton Avenue south of Elm Street; price \$1,768.

N.A. Merritt to Carl W. Swanson, 546 W. 57th Place; price \$4,000.

D. Erikson to Asmus Bogesen, Dakin Street west of Sheridan Road; price \$10,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 18, 1905.

A. Charlson to Joseph Puehler, Herndon Street north of Otto Street;
price \$1,300.

M.F. Lindell to William S. Larson, Avenue I north of 98th Street; price
\$500.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 11, 1905.

[REAL-ESTATE PERMITS]

The names of those having received building permits and the sums involved are:

E. Youngstrom, three-story brick building, 1511-1513 Edgecomb Place, \$15,000.

John Nelson, two-story brick building, 2712 Peoria Street, \$5,000.

Louis Johnson, one-story frame house, 708 West Belmont Avenue, \$1,500.

Charles Lindemann, three-story brick building, 521 North Winchester Avenue, \$6,000.

Bernhard Anderson, two-story brick building, 1894 North Clark Street, \$5,000.

H. Johnson, two-story frame house, 938 Edgewater Avenue, \$3,500.

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 11, 1905.

M. Berg, two-story brick building, 6801 Laflin Street, \$7,000.

Walter Jenson, one-story frame house, 6743 South Winchester Avenue (amount not given).

Charles Bostrom, two-story frame house, 2528 Lakewood Avenue, \$3,000.

A. Sundene, two-story frame house, 1468 Swalley Street, \$3,500.

A. Sundene, two-story frame house, 740 West Wrightwood Avenue, \$2,900.

A. Bergstrom, two-story brick building, 5624 Ada Street, \$4,000.

Johnson & Lindholm, two three-story brick buildings, 5325-29 Indiana Avenue, \$28,000.

H. Hawkinson, two-story brick building, 1052 West 53rd Street, \$4,800.

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 11, 1905.

John Dahlberg, two-story brick building, 5815 Ada Street, \$3,500.

Mrs. Anna Beckman, two-story brick building, 2128 North Seeley Avenue, \$3,000. [Translator's note: For some of these addresses the designation "South," "North," "East," and "West" are not given in the text.]

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 4, 1905.

[REAL-ESTATE PERMITS]

The following persons have obtained permits:

John Berg, three-story brick building, 846 Cornelia Street, \$6,000.

P. Dalgaard, two-story brick building, 108 Humboldt Street, \$5,000.

Emma Anderson, three-story brick building, 1122 Herndon Street, \$6,000.

Olof Vennstrom, a one-story frame house, 2433 North Sacramento Avenue, \$1,500.

A. Anderson, a one-story brick building, 2039-2041 Elston Avenue, \$3,000.

A. Carlson, a two-story brick building, 10851 Michigan Avenue, \$5,000.

John Eckstrom, two two-story brick buildings, 5727-5729 South May Street, \$7,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 4, 1905.

V. T. Lund, one-and-one-half-story frame house, 613 Fletcher Street, \$2,000.

Robert Christianson, two one-and-one-half-story brick buildings, 3022-24 North Winchester Avenue, \$3,500.

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 4, 1905.

[REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS]

List of sellers and buyers, addresses and amounts involved: V. Meyer to John Erickson, Armitage Avenue, 58 feet east of Hamlin Avenue, \$1,000.

C. E. Hagstrom to Victor Bartunek, Homan Avenue, 88 feet north of 24th Street, \$2,500.

E. E. Solon to Christian L. Anderson, on Homan Avenue, 191 feet north of Harrison Street, \$1,600.

C. Larson to Emil D. Fischer, on Fullerton Avenue, 390 feet east of Humboldt Boulevard, \$8,500.

J. Erlandson to John A. Nelson, on Henderson Street, 49 feet east of North 58th Avenue, \$3,100.

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 4, 1905.

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A. B. Nelson to Mathilda Wygard on Kedzie Avenue, 390 feet north of Diversey Avenue, \$5,500.

Wm. Prentiss to Andrew Pearson, on North Clark Street, 121 feet south of Elston Avenue, \$20,000.

Henry E. Hedley to C. E. Ebert, on Calumet Avenue, 344 feet north of 54th Street, \$20,000.

E. E. Fordyce to Charles M. Anderson, on Herndon Street, 305 feet south of Grace Street, \$1,350.

C. A. Nelson to Jacob Muth, on Albany Avenue, 125 feet south of Noble Avenue, \$1,400.

T. A. Peterson to Albert Otto, on Beach Avenue, 324 feet west of Spaulding Avenue, \$5,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 4, 1905.

C. L. Anderson to Ellen E. Solon, on Flourney Street, 115 feet west of Lawndale Avenue, \$8,500.

E. Swanson to Charles N. Whitehead, South 41st Court, 217 feet north of 32nd Street, \$1,100.

F. H. Perkins to Otto Peterson, Rockwell Street, southeast corner of Iowa Street, \$3,700.

G. M. Hanson to Vincent Formosa, Grand Avenue, 88 feet west of Union Street, \$4,000.

Peter Herdien to Charles F. Johnson, Kenmore Avenue, southwest corner of Foster Avenue, \$12,000.

J. A. Johnson to Louis F. Urban, Seeley Avenue, 154 feet south of Clark Street, \$2,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 4, 1905.

B. Holst to Christina Carlson, North 40th Avenue, 175 feet south of Belden Avenue, \$1,000.

[Translator's note: Street addresses are not given in text.]

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 28, 1905.

[BUILDING PERMITS]

The following building permits were issued:

John Seaborg, two three-story brick buildings, 6626-6628 Union Avenue, \$30,000.

J. Wallander, three-story brick building, 969 North 47th Court, \$2,800.

C. Nelson, one-story frame house, 1161 Tripp Avenue, \$1,000.

John Hendrickson, one-story frame house, 927 Howard Avenue, \$1,800.

Ole Swenson, one-story frame house, 9707 Ewing Avenue, \$1,000

Charles Anderson, two-story brick building, 1064 Herndon Street, \$5,000.

J. Swanson, a two-and-one-half story frame house, 819 North Park Avenue, \$3,500.

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 28, 1905.

H. Anderson, three-story brick building, 639 North Western Avenue, \$6,500.

A. Anderson, three-story brick building, 293 Hirsch Street, \$6,500.

A. W. Qwanstrohm, three-story brick building, 6511-13 Lexington Avenue, \$9,000.

A. O. Johnson, one-story frame house, 399 McLean Avenue, \$1,000.

E. Sallstrom, two-story frame house, 2658 Ridge Avenue, \$2,500.

Axel Allman, one-story frame house, 8726 Buffalo Avenue, \$2,000

J. A. Johnson, a one-and-one-half story frame house, 5836 Superior Street, \$2,700.

A. H. Hanson, two-story brick building, 117 East 74th Street, \$5,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 28, 1905.

J. P. Olin, one-story frame house, 7251 Lexington Avenue, \$1,800.

Peter Wickstrom, three-story brick building, 214-16 State Street, \$14,000.

Fred Olson, two-story brick building, 5709 Sangamon Street, \$4,000.

Mary Benson, three-story brick building, 521 Milwaukee Avenue, \$6,000. .

Fred Borgwald, two-story brick building 1295 Humboldt Boulevard, \$12,000.

[Translator's note: Where designations "South," "North," "East," "West," are missing, they are not given in the text.]

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 28, 1905.

[REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS]

The following transactions took place: E. Anderson to August Pahlke, Rascher Avenue, 290 feet west of Southport Avenue, \$2,100.

A. M. Holmquist to Henry C. Dirs, the property at 331 [?] 34th Street, \$3,250. [Translator's note: Designations "East" or "West" not given.]

M. E. McDowell's estate to Charles Bostrom, Lakewood Avenue, northeast corner of Belmont Avenue, \$4,712.

Martin Anderson to Gustav A. Schillinger, the property at 1514 Humboldt Boulevard, \$13,600.

John Labahn to Andreas O. Monson, Ashland Avenue, between Wellington Street and Diversey Boulevard, \$15,000.

V. T. Lund to Ernestine Gottschalk, Oakley Avenue, 25 feet north of School

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 28, 1905.

Street, \$2,600.

K. Gould to Victor S. Ogren, Chauncey Avenue, northeast corner of 71st Street, \$1,500.

D. C. Olson to Nellie H. Olson, Magnolia Avenue, 172 feet south of Rosemont Avenue, \$1,000.

Sylvia J. Ames to Maria K. Hallgren, Michigan Avenue, 25 feet north of 67th Street, \$4,500.

A. Anderson to Walter B. Coles, Fremont Street, 200 feet south of Garfield Avenue. [No price given]

C. W. Anderson to Henry Wolney, Hermitage Avenue, 129 feet north of Chicago Avenue, \$3,000.

J. L. Pearson to Mary A. White, Colorado Avenue, southeast corner of South 42nd Court, \$3,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 28, 1905.

H. H. Larson to Emma Anderson, Sacramento Avenue, 237 feet south of Diversey Avenue, \$3,500.

L. H. Kimball to Andrew Sundene, Wrightwood Avenue, 29 feet east of Drake Avenue, \$1,600.

K. R. Brown to Axel F. Johnson, Foster Avenue, southeast corner of Southport Avenue, \$1,460.

C. Buschke to Isaak S. Fiellin, Southport Avenue, 224 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet south of Cornelia Street, \$1,200.

Nellie M. Foster to Andrew L. Lunden, Ballou Street, 175 feet south of Wabansia Avenue, \$4,500.

Charles Olson to Samuel L. Winternitz, Milton Avenue, 125 feet south of Hobbie Street, \$2,000.

A. Peterson to Olof C. Olson, Sacramento Avenue, 165 feet south of Marianna

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 28, 1905.

Street, \$1,000.

E. Page to John B. Johnson, Le Moyne Street, 24 feet west of Homan Avenue, \$1,600.

E. Wingren to William Wingren, Norwood Park, the lots 19 and 20, \$2,000.

Pauline von Jerome to August Swenson, the property at 206 East Huron Street, \$12,000.

C. B. Lanterman to Isaak Swanson, Avenue J, 250 feet south of 99th Street, \$2,500.

F. J. Chvatal to Anton Lustig, Paulina Street, 312 feet south of 36th Street, \$3,000; and Throop Street, 264 feet north of 49th Street, \$3,500.

A. K. Sorenson to Paul Fischer, North 44th Avenue, 250 feet north of Irving Park Avenue, \$4,000.

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Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 28, 1905.

A. C. Swanson to Louis F. Simons, North 44th Court, 107 feet north of Courtland Street, \$2,600.

N. Johnson to Albert Newbers, 115th Street, 126 feet west of State Street, \$1,850.

I. S. Couleur to Eric H. Larson, Chicago Avenue, 98 feet west of Campbell Avenue, \$7,000.

C. J. Nelson to Christian H. Peterson, Jackson Street, 125 feet east of South 46th Avenue, \$4,250.

S. M. Gunderson to James P. Ryan, South 41st Court, 195 feet south of Harrison Street, \$3,750.

N. B. Johnson to Emma Lundin, northeast corner of Rokeby Street and Waveland Avenue, twelve-flat apartment building, \$48,000.

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Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 28, 1905.

Through P. P. Newborg, Room 604, 85 Dearborn Street. [Translator's note:
Designations "South" or "North" not given in text.]

Charles P. Rydstrand has bought the twelve-[flat]apartment building at the
southeast corner of Lawrence and Winthrop Avenues for \$12,000.

N. B. Johnson has bought a six-flat building at 2004-06 North Kenmore
Avenue for \$28,000.

Harry Waymouth has bought a stone building at 135 North Sedgewick Street
for \$16,000, and a three-flat building at 94 Townsend Street for \$15,000.

Nellie B. Johnson has bought a brick building at 166 North Milton Avenue
for \$12,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 28, 1905.

[REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS]

The following transactions took place: C. G. Hall to Albert Rundblad, Carmen Avenue, 154 feet west of Evanston Avenue, \$4,000.

O. F. Olson to Peter I. Tearto, Throop Street, 55 feet north of 60th Street, \$2,500.

Lars Olson to Rachel Hart, Peoria Street, 148 feet south of 65th Street, \$6,500.

J. Anderson to Anna M. Anderson, Butler Street, 125 feet south of 89th Street, \$1,025.

E. Swanson to Joseph C. Kinney, South 41st Court, northeast corner of 32nd Street, \$1,500.

A. Engberg to George R. Clarke, Greenshaw Street, 200 feet west of Central Park Avenue, \$1,500.

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 28, 1905.

H. S. Handin to Emma Lanz, Walnut Avenue, 60 feet south of Bennett Street, \$4,950.

M. Mc-Nulty to John E. Anderson, Carrien Avenue, 188 feet south of Southport Avenue, \$2,000.

M. Ennis to Charles J. Anderson, Belden Avenue, 90 feet east of Homan Avenue, \$2,000.

M. K. Hallgren to Sylvia J. Ames, 64th Street, northwest corner of Lowe Avenue, \$5,000.

A. O. Anderson to John Nelson, Erie Avenue, 249 feet south of 132nd Street, \$1,000.

C. A. Oberg to Ake H. Johnson, Janssen Avenue, 74 feet north of Waveland Avenue, \$2,500.

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 28, 1905.

J. Olson to Frederick Henrich, Elston Avenue, 175 feet southeast of Rockwell Street, \$1,000.

A. H. Johnson to C. A. Oberg, Seminary Avenue, 187 feet north of Noble Avenue, \$1,620.

F. Block to A. C. Peterson, 110th Place, 363 feet east of Wentworth Avenue, \$1,400.

E. M. Johnson to Sven Lofquist, Fifth Avenue, 220 feet north of 55th Street, \$5,500.

Peter Johnson to Anna Hoff, preceding property (Fifth Avenue, 220 feet north of 55th Street), \$1. [Translator's note: This translation follows the text, but I don't understand the transactions.]

M. Mattson to August F. Eiserblatter, Artesian Avenue, 250 feet south of Potomac Avenue, \$7,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 28, 1905.

Nels J. Johnson to Otto B. Linde, Vernon Avenue, 313 feet north of 31st Street, \$5,000.

Chicago Permanent B. & L. Association to Louis F. Wickman, Commercial Avenue, \$2,000. [Translator's note: No definite location given.]

S. M. Gunderson to James Spellman, Colorado Avenue, 91 feet east of North Hoyne Avenue, \$9,500.

J. Fischer to Charles M. Anderson, Magnolia Avenue, 194 feet north of Rosemount Avenue, \$2,000.

M. N. Nelson to Swedish Bible Institute, Ballou Street, northwest corner of Barry Avenue, \$1,000.

William Kent to Ossian W. T. Hultgren, Vincennes Avenue, 280 feet north of 64th Street, \$1,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 28, 1905.

A. Johnson to Oscar F. Johnson, Funk Street, 132 feet east of Walnut Avenue,
\$1,200.

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Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 21, 1905.

[REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS]

The following transactions took place: O. Bork to Alfred Bergquist, Rockwell Street, 48 feet north of George Street, \$1,200.

A. Strandberg to Erik P. Strandberg, Normal Avenue, 83 feet north of 66th Street, \$2,000.

J. B. Hanson to John Lietz, Christiana Avenue, 591 feet north of Chicago Avenue, \$1,500.

N. Olson to Charles C. Heisen, Kinzie Street, 244 feet east of Armour Street, \$1,500.

M. Fleming to Mathilda Nelson, Hemitage Avenue, 274 feet south of Byron Street, \$1,200.

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 21, 1905.

Harry Weyhouth to Charles T. Rystand, Winthrop Avenue, southeast corner of Lawrence Avenue, \$50,000.

J. Kaufman to Henriette E. Anderson, Maplewood Avenue, 162 feet south of Fullerton Avenue, \$3,500.

L. C. Mayner to Charles G. Malmgren, 48 Avenue, 75 feet north of Austin Avenue, \$2,900.

C. Swanson to Frederick G. Galetti, Maplewood Avenue, 217 feet north of Le Moyne Street, \$2,200.

J. K. Kullen to Annie Larson, Southport Avenue, 50 feet north of Frances Avenue, \$1,200.

N. F. Bostrom to Arthur B. Bostrom, Osgood Street, 92.8 feet north of Noble Avenue, \$3,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 21, 1905.

A. Sundene to Sigurd N. Gustafson, Hancock Avenue, 324 feet north of Wrightwood Avenue, \$3,000.

Chicago Permanent B. & L. Association to Nels Pearson, Evans Avenue, 150 feet north of 68th Street, \$1,300.

G. E. Johnson to Aaron C. Wendell, Western Avenue, 125 feet north of Greenshaw Street, \$1,000.

W. Anglemire to Patrick O. Olson, Winthrop Avenue, 300 feet north of Ardmore Avenue, \$1,850.

B. J. Regnell to Axel W. Lindstrand, 60th Street, 31 feet west of Wallace Street, \$2,500.

H. M. Brown to John B. Hanson, North Avenue, 49 feet east of Elk Grove Avenue, \$1,500.

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 21, 1905.

G. Randquist to Claus A. Ekberg, Waveland Avenue, 50 feet west of Osgood Street, \$2,900.

W. R. Grant to Charles L. Anderson, California Avenue, northwest corner of Gardner Street, \$3,500.

J. Wain to Nels Olson, Mozart Street, southeast corner of Shakespeare Street, \$6,500.

First Swedish Building and Loan Association to Olof Anderson, Ada Street, 225 feet south of 69th Street, \$1,200.

E. C. Day to Alfred E. Westman, Kenmore Avenue, northeast corner of Foster Avenue, \$6,250.

T. E. Magnusson to Charles Schirkowsky, Herndon Street, 285 feet north of Addison Street, \$3,800.

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 21, 1905.

A. Sundene to Philip L. Barker, Drake Avenue, 245 feet south of Wrightwood Avenue, \$2,500.

S. E. Gross to John Anderson, Hamilton Avenue, 222 feet south of 33rd Street, \$1,600.

M. H. Goodman to John Johnson, Escanaba Avenue, 125 feet south of 79th Street, \$1,350.

C. L. Palmquist to Thomas A. F. Moran, Union Avenue, 130 feet south of 60th Street, \$3,000.

B. Nelson to C. Conrad Anderson, 112th Street, northwest corner of Armour Avenue, \$3,450.

C. C. Anderson to Birgitta Nelson, 112th Street, 167 feet west of Armour Avenue, \$1,800.

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 21, 1905.

Emil H. Seeman to Eric A. Larson, Hamlin Avenue, 138 feet north of Huron Street, \$3,000.

Gustav A. Penner to Charles J. Johnson, North Clark Street, northwest corner of Summerdale Avenue, \$2,500.

G. Galoon to John A. Anderson, Halsted Street, 73 feet south of Melrose Street, \$900.

H. Tabor to Gust. H. Johnson, South 52nd Avenue, 70 feet north of Ontario Street, \$1,200.

A. Hoff to Peter Johnson, 558 Orleans Street, \$1.

[Translator's note: The exact addresses are not given in text.]

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 14, 1905.

[REAL-ESTATE PERMITS]

The following persons obtained permits:

D. Christenson, two-story frame house, 1518 North Central Park Avenue, \$3,200.

Charles G. Carlson, two-story brick building, 10126 Avenue L, \$2,500.

Robert Christianson, two two-story frame houses, 1648-50 Elston Avenue, \$3,000.

Peter Anderson, two-story frame house, 8126 The Strand, \$2,000.

Victor Alfredson, two-story frame house, 7353 Morgan Street, \$1,800.

Fred Sandstrom, a one-story frame house, 7010 Paulina Street, \$700.

John Lindholm, a two-story frame house, 2473 Lakewood Avenue, \$3,800.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 14, 1905.

[Translator's note: For some addresses the designations "South," "North,"
"East," and "West" are not given in text.]

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Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 26, 1904.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week, the following real-estate transactions took place in Chicago, in which either the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians:

J.C. Anderson to John W. Gundlock: South Park Avenue, south of 29th Street.
Price, \$1,800.

J.S. Nelson to Ida G. Nelson: Mozart Street, south of 82nd Street.
Price, \$1,000.

P.J. Lindquist to James Kitzch: Indiana Street, west of North 46th Avenue.
Price, \$1,100.

Lessing Rosenthal to John V. Olson: Sangamon Street, corner of 66th Street.
Price, \$19,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 26, 1904.

H.T. Anderson to Adam G. Schower: Patterson Avenue, corner of Lincoln Street. Price, \$1,850.

State Bank of Chicago to Carl A. Berglund: Bernard Street, corner of Barry Avenue. Price, \$1,475.

N.J. Anderson to Richard C. Moore: Bernard Street, south of Irving Park Boulevard. Price, \$2,800.

F.G. Belmont to Oscar Holmgren: Wilton Avenue, south of Grace Street. Price, \$4,000.

J.A. Borg to Carl L. Palmer: Homan Avenue, north of Tabansia Avenue. Price, \$1,600.

L.F. Olson to Edmund S. Holstrom: Marshfield Avenue, south of 34th Street. Price, \$1,350.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 26, 1904.

H.P. Neuman to Andrew B. Borgren: Sacramento Avenue, south of Irving Park. Price, \$1,900.

J. Olson to T. Johnson: Washtenaw Avenue, south of Diversey Avenue. Price, \$3,700.

E.E. Taylor to Ellis J. Peterson: Avenue K, south of 101st Street. Price, \$2,016.

J. Anderson to Mathilda A. Spitz: Ridgeway Avenue, south of 25th Street. Price, \$1,000.

Frederick A. Anderson to Herbert Hycraft: Sheridan Road, north of Irving Park. Price, \$36,000.

L. Carlson to Edward Johnson: Bissell Street, north of Belmont Avenue. Price, \$6,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 26, 1904.

A.J. Hedner to Otto Hedner: Osgood Street, north of Belmont Avenue.
Price, \$4,000.

G.L. Carlson to Annie James: Ward Street, north of Grace Street.
Price, \$4,250.

O. Nelson to Alma C. Nelson: Francisco Avenue. Price, \$1,500.

S. Matson to Lawrence C. Mulvaney: Tripp Avenue, corner of Humboldt Avenue. Price, \$1,700.

E. Rycroft to Frederick A. Anderson: Dayton Street, north of Clay Street.
Price, \$12,000.

S. Paulson to Arthur Roberts: Aberdeen Street, south of 58th Street.
Price, \$2,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 26, 1904.

E.A. Peterson to Johanna C. Peterson: Princeton Avenue, north of 57th Street. Price, \$2,500.

M.L. Horn to August Petersen: Le Moyne Street, west of Homan Avenue. Price, \$2,000.

Henry D. Wilson to August Engleberg and Silas Smith: Grand Boulevard, corner of 40th Street. Price, \$70,000.

Lizzie Fleming to Frank C. Petersen: Indiana Avenue, north of 42nd Street. Price, \$10,000.

O. Ernst to Fred Norlin: Farragut Avenue, west of Southport Avenue. Price, \$1,750.

H.A. Karlsteen to Thomas McCormick: Edgewood Avenue, west of Sacramento Avenue. Price, \$6,700.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 26, 1904.

E.J. Johnson to Anna Johnson: 2716 Princeton Avenue. Price, \$1,100.

F.C. Peterson to Lizzie Fleming: Indiana Avenue, south of 42nd Street.
Price, \$7,400.

A. Anderson to Fred J. Kuldman: Artesian Avenue, north of Division Street.
Price, \$4,500.

A. Johnson to Christian Ryden: Thomas Street, west of North 44th Street.
Price, \$2,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 26, 1904.

NEW BUILDING PERMITS

During the past week, permits for new building construction in Chicago were granted to the following Scandinavians:

N. J. Lindquist: Two-story frame house, 2228 North 47th Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,600.

Fred Dahlen: Three-story brick house, 5640 South Park Avenue. Estimated cost, \$15,000.

John E. Swanson: Two-story brick house, 6842 Jefferson Avenue. Estimated cost, \$5,000.

George S. Nielson: One-story brick house, 1575 North California Avenue. Estimated cost, \$4,000.





Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 26, 1904.

A. Lundene: Two-story frame house, 1404-08 North Central Park. Estimated cost, \$4,000.

Gustav Johnson: One-story frame house, 518 West Lyndale Avenue. Estimated cost, \$1,900.

A. K. Sorenson: Three one-and-a-half-story brick houses, 2466-2479 North 44th Avenue. Estimated cost, \$9,000.

L. H. Jorgenson: Two-story frame house, 1239 North Central Park Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,500.

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 5, 1904.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week the following real-estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians:

W. H. Caster to John A. Karlson: 51st Street, west of Kimbark Avenue. Price, \$5,500.

Edwin F. Martenson to Elmer N. Nelson: Lot# 420, 42nd Place. Price, \$5,000.

J. L. McIntyre to Frida H. Wicklund: Morgan Street, north of 61st Street. Price, \$1,200.

L. Gustov Hallberg to Marie J. Hallberg: North Clark Street, south of Belmont Avenue. Price, \$20,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 5, 1904.

E. E. Overfield to John T. Carlson: Marion Place, north of Division Street.
Price, \$6,000.

F. Cheney to Edward A. Johnson: Lot #888, South Sawyer Avenue. Price, \$2,700.

P. J. Stroberg to Kate A. Stroberg: Seminary Avenue, north of Roscoe Street.
Price, \$1,00.

Ella Erikson to Max Seffren: Hoyne Avenue, south of Potomac Avenue. Price,
\$4,000.

G. Fridland to George Lenartson: 22nd Place, east of Washtenaw Avenue. Price,
\$2,000.

C. G. Nelson to W. F. Wood: Orleans Street, corner of Whiting Street. Price,
\$16,000.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 5, 1904.

L. E. Werick to Augusta M. Nelson: 954 Leavitt Street. Price, \$4,500.

N. J. T. Ockerlund to Nils Ockerlund: St. Anthony Court, south of Ainslie Street. Price, \$3,200.

M. Freres to John Ryden: Francis Street, east of North Clark Street. Price, \$1,900.

W. F. Wood to Anna Nelson: Dobson Avenue, north of 72nd Street. Price, \$5,000.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 5, 1904.

PERMITS FOR NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Permits for the erection of new buildings in Chicago were granted last week to the following Scandinavians:

Herman Schoenbeck: Two-story brick house, 1915 North Oakley Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

W. Olson: Two-story brick house, 7251 Perry Avenue. Estimated cost, \$4,500.

J. Peterson: Two-story brick house, 99 Beach Street. Estimated cost, \$3,000.

Andrew Ringman: One-story frame house, 10316 Avenue H. Estimated cost, \$1,100.

A. Turnquist: One-story frame house, 6351 South Wood Street. Estimated cost, \$1,350.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 29, 1904.

PERMITS FOR NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

During the past week, the following permits for the erection of new buildings in Chicago were issued to Scandinavians:

Mr. Marquist: Two-story brick house, 6411 Vernon Street. Estimated cost, \$ 3,800.

Alfred Nelson: Two-story house, 3837 North Seeley Avenue. Estimated cost, \$1,000.

A. Johnson: Two-story brick house, 5926 Peoria Street. Estimated cost, \$1,000.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 29, 1904.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week the following real-estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which the buyer, the seller or both were Scandinavians:

O. Ernst to Oscar C. Anderson: Farragut Avenue, west of Southport Avenue. Price, \$1,750.

B. S. Anderson to Ernst Stock: Osgood Street, south of Grace Street. Price, \$4,200.

C. E. Gustafson to W. T. F. Plummer: Seminary Avenue, south of Belmont Avenue. Price, \$2,600.

H. H. Reed to Anna M. Holmguist: 3158 Graceland Avenue. Price, \$6,000.

N. Bellgren to Mary E. Joy: Marshfield Avenue, south of 69th Street. Price, \$1,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 29, 1904.

Flora L. Barkey to Minnie A. Olson: Stewart Avenue, north of 65th Street. Price, \$7,000.

M. Dahlin to Christina A. Lundelius: Union Avenue, north of 78th Street. Price, \$7,000.

Mary H. Shofer to Hilda Seaborg: Addison Street, west of Herndon Street. Price, \$2,000.

E. Stock to Bengt S. Anderson: Newport Avenue, west of Halsted Street. Price, \$2,000.

E. Sorenson to Soren P. Sorenson: Talman Avenue, south of Bloomingdale Avenue. Price, \$3,000.

H. L. Barton to Anna M. Lundberg: Wisconsin Avenue, corner of Jeffers Court. Price, \$7,500.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 29, 1904.

J. R. Alcock to Annie C. Johnson: Emerald Avenue, south of 76th Street. Price, \$1,500.

A. L. Liljestrom to Martin C. Rauch: Glenwood Avenue, north of 91st Street. Price, \$1,200.

Henry H. Evans to Edwin Romberg: Addison Street, corner of 68th Avenue. Price, \$15,000.

F. A. Anderson to Henry J. Meyers: State Street, north of 56th Street. Price, \$8,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 22, 1904.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

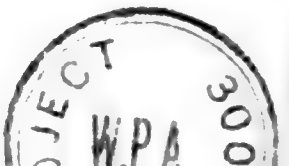
During the past week, the following real estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians:

F. P. Schmitt, Jr., to Nils Hollstrom: Carmen Avenue, east of East Ravenswood Park. Price \$1,000.

C. F. Palmquist to Theresa Collins: 61st Street, west of Aberdeen Street. Price \$4,500.

B. A. Steffen to Nellie E. Carlson: Janssen Avenue, south of Grace Street. Price \$2,500.

N. E. Carlson to Jens P. Steffens: School Street, west of Herndon Street. Price \$5,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 22, 1904.

Ida C. Bolander to H. Bolander: Whipple Street, corner of Dickens Avenue.
Price \$22,000.

L. E. Anderson to Freeman: Armour Avenue, south of 46th Street. Price \$1,200.

N. J. Nordgren to Jacob Heck: 59th Street, corner of Emerald Avenue. Price
\$3,500.

J. F. Anderson to Charles Hawkinson: Center Avenue, north of Simatt Place.
Price \$2,000.

E. R. Christianson to Ida J. Salem: Francisco Avenue, north of Bloomingdale
Avenue. Price \$3,500

L. Hjerpe to Albertine Olson: Fifth Avenue, north of 37th Street. Price \$4,500

Annie M. Kelly to Sadie N. A. Johnson: Graveland Avenue, south of 29th Street.
Price \$5,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 22, 1904.

N. Trulson to J. C. Schulz: Division Street, corner of Hermitage Avenue.
Price \$4,250.

Emil Kraut to Christine A. Anderson: Milwaukee Avenue, northwest of Wabansia Avenue. Price \$11,000.

Christine A. Anderson to Emil Kraut: Division Street, corner of Wood Street.
Price \$18,000.

A. Amundson to Martha J. Amundson: Southport Avenue, north of Waveland Avenue.
Price \$1.

A. Amundson to Martha J. Amundson: Wellington Avenue, west of Seminary Avenue.
Price \$1.

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 22, 1904.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

During the past week, permits for the erection of new buildings in Chicago were granted to the following Scandinavians:

Gus Linder: Two one-story brick houses, 9919-21 Aldine Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

S. T. Gunderson: Seven brick constructions, 831-853 Colorado Avenue. Estimated cost \$17,500.

O. J. Johnson: Two-story brick house, 819 Potomac Avenue. Estimated cost, \$3,800.



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 15, 1904.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week, the following real estate transfers took place in Chicago in which the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians:

John A. Strand to Oscar A. Peterson: Fremont Street, south of Montrose Boulevard. Price \$10,000.

E. Nelson to A. Nelson: Hermitage Avenue, north of Waveland Avenue. Price \$1,600.

W. A. Patterson to Carl A. Jacobson: North 43rd Court, north of Grace Street. Price \$3,700.

John W. Olson to John A. Strand: Washington Avenue, north of Jackson Park Terrace. Price \$20,000.

W. H. Giesecke to Peter P. Holm: Springfield Avenue, south of Wabansia Avenue. Price \$2,450.

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 15, 1904.

A. Christenson to Gustaf L. Johnson: Green Street, south of 57th Street, .
Price \$1,400.

F. Goss to Frederick Bergman: Sheffield Avenue, north of Mariana Avenue.
Price \$2,000.

J. H. Mackay to Adolf A. Carlson: Palmer Place, west of Whipple Street.
Price \$2,250.

A. Johnson's Estate to J. K. Fauley: 134 Superior Street. Price \$6,000.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 8, 1904.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Permits for the erection of new buildings were granted during the past week to the following Scandinavians:

J. W. Johnson: Two-story brick house, 6117 Green Street. Estimated cost, \$4,000.

A. Dahlquist: One and one-half story frame house, 930 Edgewater Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,100.

Simon Nelson: Three-story brick house, 885 North Kedzie Avenue. Estimated cost, \$6,000.

Nels Johnson: One-story frame house, 423 McLean Avenue. Estimated cost, \$1,200.

F. Peterson: One and one-half story brick house, 743-745 Summerdale Avenue.



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 8, 1904.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week, the following real estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians:

C. P. Youngdale to Patrick Barrett: 34th Place, west of Lincoln Street.
Price \$1,825.

A. Lundquist to William T. Farwell: Normal Avenue, north of 57th Street.
Price \$4,500.

William T. Farwell to A. Lundquist: 6438 Peoria Street. Price \$10,000.

T. T. B. Pudsell to Edward P. Berg: Marshfield Avenue, south of Addison Avenue. Price \$3,500.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Ebenezer Church to John Bengtson: Winnemac Avenue, corner of Ravenswood Park. Price \$1,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 8, 1904.

A. M. Stanbro to Amelia Erickson: McLean Avenue, west of Humboldt Street.
Price \$2,750.

A. Jacobson's estate to Henry Schlangenetto: Ridgeway Avenue, north of Belden Avenue. Price \$1,200.

J. Mortenson to John McHugh: Indiana Avenue, south of 61st Street. Price \$4,000.

M. C. Anderson to Henry W. Summer: St. Lawrence Avenue, south of 42nd Place.
Price \$3,500.

John McHugh to J. Mortenson: Dearborn Street, south of 51st Street. Price \$3,500.

W. J. Bauerle to Martin Olson: Augusta Street, corner of Washtenaw Avenue.
Price \$11,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 8, 1904.

John C. Thor to Anie C. Erickson: Carpenter Street, corner of Ohio Street.
Price \$10,000.

Martin Olson to W. J. Bauerle: Maplewood Avenue, north of Hirsch Street.
Price \$6,000.

J. A. Madin to Gustav H. Klatz: Clara Place, east of Powell Avenue. Price
\$6,000.

N. A. Nelson to Alfred B. Cleandier: McLean Avenue, west of North 4th Avenue.
Price \$2,000.

C. B. Johnson to Emil Malmguist: Vernon Avenue, south of 64th Street. Price
\$1,000.

E. C. Hallgren to Christina A. Ermeling: South 53rd Avenue, south of Ontario
Street. Price \$2,800.



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 8, 1904.

A. Bergman to Ebba C. Johnson: Fremont Street north of Cornelia Avenue.
Price \$4,000.

W. T. Sanford to Frank Anderson: Elberly Avenue, south of Belmont Avenue.
Price \$1,875.

A. J. Fredrikson to Martin Skogh: Bickerdike Street, north of Grand Avenue.
Price \$1.

Martin Skogh to A. J. Fredrikson: Bickerdike Street north of Grand Avenue.
Price \$1.

Nellie J. White to Charles Carlson: Kinney Avenue, north of 72nd Street.
Price \$3,000.

E. Lindguist to Charles F. Palmquist: 61st Street, west of Aberdeen Street.
Price \$4,500.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 8, 1904.

A. Sundene to John L. Haverkamp: Drake Avenue, south of Wrightwood Avenue.
Price \$2,900.



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 1, 1904.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week the following real estate transfers took place in Chicago in which the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians:

D. Broman to Herman F. Roeser: Willow Avenue, north of Lake Street. Price \$7,000.

M. H. Erickson to Edward A. Erickson: Stewart Avenue, South of 116th Street. Price \$1,200.

C. M. Nelson to A. E. Erickson: California Avenue, north of Diversey Avenue. Price \$1,000.

A. E. Erickson to Inga J. Nelson: California Avenue, north of Diversey Avenue. Price \$1,000.

A. Sundstrom to Ernst F. Eggers: Avenue M, corner of 101st Avenue. Price



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 1, 1904.

A. Skold to John Norlin: Princeton Avenue, north of 89th Street. Price \$1,360.

Goldy Anderson to Christian L. Anderson: Flourney Street, west of Lawndale Avenue. Price \$3,000.

A. G. Danielson to Bertha Ueck: California Avenue, north of Courtland Street. Price \$2,100.

Anton Christenson to Otto Bork: Courtland Street, corner of Hancock Avenue. Price \$20,000.

N. A. Nelson to Axel Selander: McLean Avenue, west of North 47th Street. Price \$2,000.

R. C. Kwasigroch to Suzanna Dahlman: Webster Avenue, west of Seeley Avenue. Price \$2,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 1, 1904.

M. E. Sundene to Fredrick H. Olson: Wrightwood Avenue, east of Central Park Avenue. Price \$4,500.

William Nelson to Mary Spitzenberg: Buckingham Place, east of Halsted Street. Price \$4,500.

M. T. Knap to Mary Anderson: Coles Avenue, southwest of 76th Street. Price \$3,725.

E. A. Smith to John M. Carlson: North Ashland Avenue, corner of Lunt Avenue. Price \$10.



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 23, 1904.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week the following real-estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians:

C. Nielson to Ingeborg Larson: Wallace Street, south of 37th Street. Price, \$3,000.

C. Nielson to Ingeborg Larson: Wentworth Avenue, north of 58th Street. Price, \$4,000.

B. Lindrath to W. Bidenberg: Superior Street, west of Robey Street. Price, \$1,500.

E. M. Holmberg to Elizabeth Hussey: California Avenue, north of West 16th Street. Price, \$1,000.

C. G. Foster to Albertina Anderson: Humboldt Avenue, north of Fillmore Street. Price, \$2,200.



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 23, 1904.

Seaver Elevator Company to Abraham Nelson: Fullerton Avenue, west of California Avenue. Price, \$1,250.

F. Nelson to Tony Skofgaard: Milwaukee Avenue, southeast of Logan Square. Price, \$1,300.

C. A. Carlson to Maria K. Hallgren: Cottage Grove Avenue, north of 54th Street. Price, \$6,000.

J. W. Ernstrom to Victor R. Larson: Peoria Street, south of 64th Street. Price, \$1,100.

Z. Marx to Peter G. Anderson: Berwyn Avenue, west of Southport Avenue. Price, \$1,050.

M. Palmquist to John S. Stromberg: Sheridan Drive, west of Halsted Street. Price, \$3,000.

F. A. Swanson to Frances V. Barnes: 71st Street, west of Drexel Boulevard.

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 23, 1904.

Price, \$2,300.

Conrad Kothfell to Hedwig Carlson: Ashland Avenue, corner of Edgewater Avenue.
Price, \$12,000.

Lorenz Reibel to Olof Bonberg: California Avenue, north of Milwaukee Avenue.
Price, \$6,500.

L. S. Schultz to Per Larson: Homan Avenue, south of 13th Street. Price, \$1,000.

E. O. Nelson to Joachim Johanneson: Armitage Avenue, east of Humboldt Boulevard.
Price, \$1,000.

Robert Wright to Sarah F. Anderson: Superior Street, east of Cass Street. Price,
\$1. (sic.)

Sarah F. Anderson to John H. Wilson: Superior Street, east of Cass Street. Price,
\$6,000.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 23, 1904.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

During the past week, permits for new building construction in Chicago were issued to the following Scandinavians:

A. W. Quanstrom: Two two-story brick houses, 6517-6519 Greenwood Avenue.
Estimated cost, \$9,000.

Mrs. J. C. Jacobson: Two-story frame house, 2573 North Western Avenue.
Estimated cost, \$9,000.

Mrs. A. Swanson: Two-story brick house, 10412 Indiana Avenue. Estimated cost, \$1,800.

J. Rosine: One and one-half story frame house, 520 Summerdale Avenue.
Estimated cost, \$3,000.



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SWEDISH



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 23, 1904.

J. A. Rumberg: Two-story brick house, 2603 North Claremont Avenue.
Estimated cost, \$1,500.

Peter Olson: House at 3010 Cottage Grove Avenue.

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1904.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week, the following real estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians:

A. Melin to Sven A. Melin: Clifton Avenue, south of Roscoe Street. Price \$1.

G. Svenson to Alfred Johnson: Hermitage Avenue, south of Winnemac Avenue. Price \$6,500.

O. Swanson to Louis Scharbon: Lincoln Avenue, south of Lawrence Avenue. Price \$1,000.

John P. Ander to Mary J. Benson: Berry Street, corner of Irving Park Avenue. Price \$7,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1904.

J. R. Rumsey to Andrew Sundene: North 49th Court, corner of Byron Street.
Price \$1,200.

A. Melin to Sven A. Melin: Henry Street, west of Franklin Avenue. Price
\$1.

E. Younggren to Sophia Younggren: Roscoe Street, east of Herndon Street.
Price \$1.

J. Chaiser to Fred Beck: Roscoe Street, east of East Ravenswood Avenue.
Price \$3,300.

P. J. Davis to John V. Carlson: North 41st Court, south of Miller Avenue. [sic].
Price \$2,000.

Andrew Wilson to Antonio Marzano: 117th Street, west of Indiana Avenue.
Price \$1,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1904.

B. F. Logan to Hannah A. Nelson: 79th Street, corner of Escanaba Avenue.
Price \$5,000.

Charles J. Johnson to Hannah C. Lindholm: Ward Street, south of Grace Street. Price \$6,650.

A. Dahlman to Rose C. Kwasigroch: Webster Avenue, west of Seeley Avenue.
Price \$2,000.

L. Martinus to Anna M. Iverson: Augusta Street, west of Campbell Avenue.
Price \$2,911.

J. E. Ellerston to Godfrey Lumberg: Rockwell Street, north of Hirsch Street. Price \$1,100.

James C. Daly to Selma Jochnick: corner of Evanston and Berwyn Avenues.
Price \$3,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1904.

A. Johnson to Louis Nelson: Winona Street, west of Paulina Street. Price \$3,500.

O. G. Stilman to Charles Swanson: North 47th Court, north of Wabansia Avenue. Price \$1,450.

A. H. Mende to Simon Nelson: Christiania Avenue, north of Chicago Avenue. Price \$1,600.



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 9, 1904.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week, the following real-estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which either the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians:

A. Peterson to John A. Swanson: Emerald Avenue, south of 118th Street.

Price, \$3,500.

Mollie Schonbeck to Niels Buck: Melrose Street, east of Evanston Avenue.

Price, \$10,000.

A. Jacobsen to Christian Nelson: Lincoln Avenue, north of Marshfield Avenue.

Price, \$7,500.

C. A. Dunkeberg to Charles Bostrom: Ward Street, corner of Woodland Avenue.

Price, \$3,500.

J. Wicker to Ernest Bloom: McLean Avenue, east of Hancock Avenue. Price, \$1,000.

H. Carlson to Jacob Heck, Carpenter Street, north of 62nd Street. Price, \$2,200.



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 9, 1904.



L. A. Anderson to Jacob R. Ellerston: Carpenter Street, south of Austin Avenue. Price, \$1,800.

A. M. Otto Anderson to Anton Anderson: Maplewood Avenue, south of Potomac Avenue. Price, \$2,400.

C. M. Nelson to Anton Jacobson: Oakley Avenue, north of Hirsch Street. Price, \$4,700.

M. Nelson to Louis B. Faber, Rockwell Street, south of LeMoyne Street. Price, \$2,600.

R. C. Moore to Frank A. Olson: Kimball Avenue, north of Belle Plaine Avenue. Price, \$1,625.

A. S. Scovel to John L. Almcrantr: Evans Avenue, corner of 72nd Street. Price, \$5,000.

E. B. Pease to J. Anderson: Colorado Avenue, southwest of Albany Avenue. Price, \$2,100.

C. Givins to Marie Christenson: Diversey Avenue, east of Mozart Street. Price, \$1,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 9, 1904.



G. L. Veatch to Hannah A. Nelson: Muskegon Avenue, south of 79th Street.
Price, \$2,500.

H. S. Brackett to Knut Johnson: Monticello Avenue, south of Ohio Street.
Price, \$2,250.

H. C. Lindholm to Charles J. P. Johnson: Dayton Street, south of Addison Street. Price, \$2,000.

P. G. Peterson to Alma Nylin: Emerald Avenue, south of 59th Street. Price, \$5,500.

O. Chase to Charles A. Johnson: Halsted Street, south of 59th Street.
Price, \$2,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 2, 1904.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Permits for the erection of new buildings in Chicago were granted last week to the following Scandinavians:

E. Johnson; Three-story brick house, 3575 North Clark Street. Estimated cost, \$5,000.

H. O. Sorenson; Two one-story brick houses, 5236-38 West Chicago Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,800.

George Johnson; One-and-a-half-story brick house, 2277 Wilcox Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,500.

Gus Bergerson; One-story frame house, 5922-24 Sophia Street. Estimated cost, \$1,200.

John A. Larson; Two-story brick house, 3158-60 Wabash Avenue. Estimated cost, \$4,500.





Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 2, 1904.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week, the following real-estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which either the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians: H. Reiland to Hannah A. Nelson: Avenue M, north of 101st Street. Price, \$1,500. A. Sundene to John L. Haverkamp: Central Park Avenue, north of Dunning Street. Price, \$3,000. R. S. Olson to Andrew W. Anderson: Carpenter Street, south of Garfield Boulevard. Price, \$1,050. G. Miller to Christina Lemde: Claremont Avenue, north of 69th Street. Price, \$1,600. N. D. Arzner to Oliver A. Lindes: Parnell Avenue, north of 64th Street. Price, \$2,600. C. H. Anderson to John M. LeClear: Lexington Street, west of South 40th Avenue. Price, \$1,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 26, 1904.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Permits for the erection of new buildings in Chicago were granted last week to the following Scandinavians:

Ernst O. Anderson: One-story frame house, 7148 Green Street. Estimated cost, \$1,500.

William S. Petterson: Three two-story frame houses, 2389-97 North 44th Court. Estimated cost, \$9,000.

Peter Sorenson: Two-story brick house, 946 North Ridgeway Avenue. Estimated cost, \$4,500.

Gust Anderson: Three-story brick house, 946 Winona Avenue. Estimated cost, \$5,000.

John A. Freeberg: Two-story frame house, 234 Lakewood Avenue. Estimated cost, \$2,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 26, 1904.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week, the following real-estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which either the buyer, the seller, or both are Scandinavians:

J. L. Alencrantz to Irene E. L. Fletcher: Langley Avenue, corner of 73rd Street. Price, \$6,000.

L. Hillstrom to Bernhard Loesche: Loomis Street, south of 57th Street.
[Price not given]

Mary Peterson to Christ Blind: Marshfield Avenue, north of 57th Street.
Price, \$3,750.

Elsa Noren to Emma L. Johnson: Morgan Street, north of 61st Street. Price, \$4,600.



Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 26, 1904.

E. Benson to Marie L. Schultz: Normal Avenue, corner 56th Place. Price, \$3,000.

C. G. Singer to Morise Swanson: Pierce Avenue, east of Homan Avenue. Price, \$2,000.

A. Peterson to Alfred J. Roos: Balmoral Avenue, west of Southport Avenue. Price \$1,500.

O. Markstrom to Peter E. Peterson: Avenue J, south of 98th Street. Price, \$2,300.

O. Larson to Peter N. Soemo: Avers Avenue, south of Marianna Avenue. Price, \$3,000.

J. F. Collins to Swan X. Pearson: Indiana Avenue, north of 112th Street. Price, \$1,000.

J. Parsley to Sarah Swanson: Paulina Street, south of 35th Street. Price, \$1,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 26, 1904.

N. P. Sachrison to Elizabeth Swanson: South 41st Court, corner of 32nd Street. Price, \$1,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 19, 1904.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS



During the past week the following real-estate transfers have taken place in Chicago, in which either the buyer, the seller, or both are Scandinavians:

G.W. Benson to Frank Bergren: North Clark Street, north of Winnemac Avenue.
[Price not given]

Oscar C. Anderson to Charles H. Gerner: Foster Avenue, east of North Clark Street. Price, \$7,000.

A. Burgwald to Rasmus Mortenson: Clytown Avenue, north of Mohawk Street.
Price, \$3,000.

Bank of Commerce to Robert Hanson: Calumet Avenue, north of 68th Street.
Price, \$1,400.

Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 19, 1904.

C.A. Carlson to Oscar Anderson: Vincennes Avenue, north of 65th Street.
Price, \$1,525.

C.A. Bjork to Daniel Sundstedt: Spaulding Avenue, corner of Belmont Avenue. Price, \$1,000.

S. Nelson to Richard Hamil: Aberdeen Street, north of 60th Street.
Price, \$1,400.

I.M. Cope to John Erickson: 54th Place, west of Peoria Street. Price, \$1,125.

H.J. Nelson to Walter Jensen: Honore Street, south of 67th Street.
Price, \$1,800.

A.G.A. Bergman to Thurber Bergman: Dakin Street, corner of Fremont Street.
Price, \$1,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 19, 1904.

H. Doose to Louis Isakson: Albany Avenue, south of Moffat Street.
Price, \$1,700.

Frank J. Lindsten to Albin Nelson: Belmont Avenue, west of Evanston Avenue. Price, \$35,000.

C.J. Driever to Helen Johnson: Evanston Avenue, north of Victor Avenue.
Price, \$3,000.

G. Bentson to James H. Cartwell: South 40th Avenue, south of Clifton Street. Price, \$1,300.

C.M. Anderson to Sadie Adler: Princeton Avenue, south of 27th Street.
Price, \$2,500.

B. Johnson to Cora B. Barsoe: Carpenter Street, north of 56th Street.
Price, \$5,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 19, 1904.

M. Fredrickson to Gregorio Nocato: Grand Avenue, east of Peoria Street.
Price, \$2,105.

S. Stromwall to Charles Stromwall: Ashland Avenue, south of 63rd Street.
Price, \$1,000.

J.O. Garst to P. Johnson: 799 Avers Avenue. Price, \$1,600.

H. Lindestrom to Albert K. Swanson: Christiana Avenue, south of Division Street. Price, \$1,400.



Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 12, 1904.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week, the following real-estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which either the seller, the buyer, or both were Scandinavians:

C. A. Ekman to John A. Strandberg: Cuyler Avenue, east of Leavitt Street.
Price, \$3,500.

E. Bigelow to Charles E. Gustafson: Maple Square Avenue, south of Grace Street.
Price, \$1,425.

John Olson to Carl A. Nelson: Dickens Avenue, west of Humboldt Street.
Price, \$2,100.

E. Stock to Axel Peterson: Balmoral Avenue, west of Southport Avenue.
Price, \$1,500.

A. Ottoson to W. H. Robinson: Throop Street, north of 89th Street. Price,
\$2,200.

Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 12, 1904.

N. Nelson to John Schultheiss: Tripp Avenue, north of Wabansia Avenue.
Price, \$1,500.

A. Peterson to Ernst Stock: Larrabee Street, south of Elm Street. Price,
\$4,500.

Lydia G. Streeter to Anna Holmquist: 3238 Prairie Avenue. Price, \$3,200.

Andrew J. Olson to Frederick L. Johp: Clifton Park Avenue, north of Ogden
Avenue. Price, \$9,000.

H. A. Mawyer to Pauline Anderson: Throop Street, north of 31st Street.
Price, \$1,837.

J. N. Young to Lars N. Carlson: North Clark Street, between Bryn Mawr and
Balmoral Avenues. Price, \$1,550.

H. H. Ballman to Gustaf Gustafson: North 42nd Avenue, south of Courtland
Street. Price, \$3,700.

Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 12, 1904.

Adolph Arnold to Martin Anderson: Humboldt Boulevard, south of Linden Place. Price, \$7,500.

Kate B. Wildman to Lewis E. Larsen: Adams Street, west of Loomis Street. Price, \$6,500.

Richard H. Boericke to Casper A. Olin: Melrose Street, east of Evanston Avenue. Price, \$50,000.

M. Schildgren to Helen Schildgren: Fletcher Avenue, west of Southport Avenue. Price, \$2,000.

Emokline B. Olson to Jergina J. Hanson: Potomac Avenue, east of Hoyne Avenue. Price, \$9,500.

Helen Q. Bruie to Cecilie A. Swanson: Jefferson Avenue, north of 69th Street. Price, \$2,550.

Helen Q. Bruie to Cecilie A. Swanson: 5554 Monroe Avenue. Price, \$7,500.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 12, 1904.

Cecilie A. Swanson to Helen Q. Bruie: 6540 Woodlawn Avenue. Price, \$22,000.

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 29, 1903.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Permits for new building construction in Chicago were issued last week to the following Scandinavians:

F. Kinberg: one-and-a-half-story brick house, 2231 West Van Buren Street. Price, \$3,800.. A. Johnson: two-story brick house, 6530 Rhodes Avenue. Price, \$4,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 29, 1903..

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week, the following real-estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which either the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians:

Ida M. Chatfield to John S. Erikson: Malden Avenue, north of Wilson Avenue. Price, \$9,000.

I. M. Chatfield to Jennie A. Erikson: Sheridan Road, north of Ainslee Avenue. Price, \$5,500.

Bessie Johnson to Agnes M. Johnson: Stella Place, south of Grace Street. Price not given.

R. Bartlett to Carl J. Nelson: Jackson Street, east of South 16th Avenue. Price, \$3,400.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 29, 1903.

C. E. Anderson to Fred G. Gustafson: Jackson Avenue, north of 66th Street. Price, \$4,000.

L. A. Matteson to E. F. Ekstrom: East Ravenswood Park, north of Summerdale Avenue. Price, \$1,800.

C. J. Driver to Herman Hernstrom: Ward Street, north of Grace Street. Price, \$2,000.

William R. Anderson to John B. Anderson: Champlin Avenue, north of 50th Street. Price, \$9,500.

A. Ringman to Anders P. Carlson: Avenue K, north of 99th Street. Price, \$1,500.

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 22, 1903.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS



During the past week, the following real-estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which either the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians:

Edmund S. Holmstrom to Harry I. Coy; Cottage Grove Avenue, north of 41st Street. Price, \$34,000.

James Curtin to Herman Berggren; 984 Hamlin Avenue. Price, \$10,000.

C. P. Carlson to Marie Marquardt; Campbell Avenue, south of Potomac Avenue. Price, \$3,200.

Julia A. Coy to Edmund S. Holmstrom; Emerald Avenue, north of 65th Street. Price, \$8,000.

Hans Anderson to Elbridge N. Spellman; Lafayette Avenue, north of 67th Street. Price, \$4,200.

Jennie A. Erikson to Ada P. Chatfield; Magnolia Avenue, north of Leland Avenue. Price, \$27,000.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 22, 1903.



E. A. Larson to Joseph Kiutpher; 75 Rees Street. Price, \$1,450.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 22, 1903.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION



During the past week, permits for the erection of new buildings in Chicago were granted to the following Scandinavians:

C. J. Johnson, two-story brick house, 3070-72 North Ashland Avenue. Estimated cost, \$9,000.

Peter Frykholm, two-story brick house, 5535 Carpenter Street. Estimated cost, \$2,500.

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 15, 1903.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week the following real-estate transfers took place in Chicago in which either the seller or the buyer or both were Scandinavians: Charles Greve to Ellen M. Johnson: Wellington Street, corner of Evanston Avenue. Price, \$20,000. M. Uphouse to Charles O. Johnson: Oakley Avenue, north of 34th Street. Price, \$1,450.

N. P. Edman to James Campbell: Avenue H, corner of 99th Street. Price, \$3,800.

Carl E. Nylin to Peter G. Peterson: Emerald Avenue, south of 59th Street. Price, \$5,500.

A. Clement to Gustaf B. Johnson: Colorado Avenue, east of Kedzie Avenue. Price, \$9,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 15, 1903.

J. P. Erlandson to Erland Anderson: Chicago Avenue, east of Spaulding Avenue. Price, \$1,500.

O. E. Anderson to John A. Freeberg: Lakewood Avenue, north of Foster Avenue. Price, \$1,200.

Estate of P. Anderson to Sarah C. Cannon: Marshfield Avenue, south of Addison Street. Price, \$18,000.

P. A. Anderson to Aron Anderson: Artesian Avenue, north of Division Street. Price, \$4,500.

W. W. Nyberg to Susan Boylan: Carroll Avenue, east of North 44th Street. Price, \$1,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 15, 1903.

Aron Anderson to May C. Anderson: Claremont Street, north of North Avenue.
Price, \$9,000.

H. B. Hanson to Anton Johnson: DeMoyne Street, east of Hoyne Avenue.
Price, \$7,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 8, 1903.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

The following real-estate transfers took place in Chicago last week, in which either the seller or the buyer or both were Scandinavians:

William G. Oliver to Marie Anderson: Addison Street, east of Herndon Street. Price, \$8,000.

C. G. Peterson to Rosa Herz: Cleveland Avenue, north of Lincoln Avenue. Price, \$8,600.

A. S. Peterson to C. F. Schroder: Artesian Avenue south of 25th Street. Price, \$1,725.

L. Magnuson to Job O. Sherman: Avers Avenue, north of Division Street. Price \$1,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 8, 1903.

L. E. Albee to Frank G. Dahlgren: 69th Street, east of Stewart Avenue.
Price, \$2,000.

O. C. Carson to Anna C. Mathieson: 51st Avenue, south of Iowa Street.
Price, \$2,500.

C. Carkery to Anna W. Olson: 118th Street, east of Butler Street.
Price, \$1,400.

A. Mokkelbost to C. J. Erickson: North 42nd Avenue, north of Wabansia Avenue. Price, \$3,100.

A. Mokkelbost to Karen H. Erickson: North 42nd Avenue, north of Wabansia Avenue. Price, \$3,100.

J. T. Bright to Annie W. Nelson: Montrose Avenue, west of Springfield Avenue. Price, \$2,300.



Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 8, 1903.

A. L. Erickson to Martin Kostelny: Huron Street, east of Temple Street.
Price, \$2,500.

C. A. Bengtson to Johanna Windelchafen: 13th Place, east of Hoyne Avenue.
Price, \$5,000.

A. F. Johnson to Jacob Wiczoric: 21st Place, west of Hoyne Avenue. Price,
\$6,850.

L. E. Vanuxem to Charles Bostrom: Lakewood Avenue, north of Claremont
Avenue. Price, \$1,687.

J. Cavanaugh to Albert W. Olson: Center Avenue, south of 71st Street.
Price, \$1,230.

T. A. Pease to Theodore Freeman: Lincoln Avenue, corner of Seminary Ave-
nue. Price, \$1,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 8, 1903.

D. Carlson to Joseph Pfeifenschneider: Berlin Street, west of Leavitt Street. Price, \$1,400.

Joseph Pfeifenschneider to Louis Carlson: Clybourn Place, east of Robey Street. Price, \$3,000.

E. Park to August Liljestrom: 61st Place, east of Halsted Street. Price, \$3,000.

John A. Larson to Laula E. Kochler: Evans Avenue, north of 68th Street. Price, \$3,500.

C. C. Johnson to Theodore Strobel: Leland Avenue, west of Lincoln Street. Price, \$100.

J. A. Doret to Henna M. Carlson: La Salle Street, north of 57th Place. Price, \$1,600.

L. B. Kerr to Claudra Lund: 6402 Minerva Avenue. Price, \$6,402.



Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 8, 1903.

NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Permits for the erection of new buildings in Chicago were granted last week to certain Scandinavians as follows:

G. A. Carlson: Two three-story houses, 5333 Cottage Grove Avenue. Total estimated cost, \$25,000.

Lindholm and Johnson: Two three-story houses, 5827-29 Calumet Avenue. Total estimated cost, \$19,000.

Erickson and Isaacson: Two-story house, 3325 North Ashland Avenue. Estimated cost, \$5,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 1, 1903.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

During the past week the following real-estate transfers took place in Chicago in which either the buyer, the seller, or both were Scandinavians:

Mr. Larson to Alfred Hanson: Halsted Street, south of Cornelia Street.
Price, \$3,200.

C. Bostrom to Arthur Deppmann: Lakewood Avenue, south of Bryn Mawr Avenue.
Price, \$6,508.

C.J. Johnson to John J. Rose: Roscoe Street, west of Hamilton Avenue.
Price, \$1,000.

A. Hanson to Martin Larson: Eberly Avenue, south of Belmont Avenue.
Price, \$2,500.



Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 1, 1903.

Olaf A. Kraft to Lydia Gustafson: Humboldt Boulevard, east of Francisco Avenue. Price, \$7,000.

G. Gustafson to Marie A. Kraft: Humboldt Boulevard, east of Francisco Avenue. Price, \$7,000.

O. Lindberg to Lars A. Grung: Rhine Street, west of Talman Avenue. Price, \$1,540.

P. Letis to Chas. W. Nordquist: Kedzie Avenue, south of Pierce Avenue. Price, \$1,500.

Ellen Webb to Malfred G. Carlson: Evans Avenue, south of 73rd Street. Price, \$3,000.

A.L. Farwell to John M. Carlson: Mauv Avenue, west of Maple Avenue. Price, \$2,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 1, 1903.

A. Lansing to Edmund S. Holmstrom: Bradley Place, east of Leavitt Street. Price, \$4,500.

E.H. Olson to Otto F. Elanrock: Potomac Avenue, west of California Avenue. Price, \$7,000.

E.A. Hulse to Madeline Hagstrom: Green Street, between 56th Street and 57th Street. Price, \$6,000.

Victor R. Larson to James Taylor: Morgan Street, south of 54th Street. Price, \$6,000.

Swedish Evangelical Mission Church to Jennie Land: Avenue L, north of 101st Street. Price, \$1,000.

D. Tengwald to Fritz Andren: Ashland Avenue, south of north 59th Street. Price, \$2,500.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 1, 1903.

J.G. Eniz to Charles Dahlen: Ontario Avenue, north of 135th Street.
Price, \$1,000.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 1, 1903.

J.G. Eniz to Charles Dahlen: Ontario Avenue, north of 135th Street.
Price, \$1,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 24, 1903.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS



During the past weeks, the following real estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which the seller, the buyer, or both were Scandinavians, as follows: J. Hanson to Albert T. Larson; Bissell Street, north of Belmont Avenue. Price \$2,500. M. W. Pearson to Alfred Larson; Cosgrove Avenue west of Ashland Avenue. Price \$2,500. A. S. Paterson to Bessie Nelson; Mozart Street, south of Courtland Street. Price \$1,800. Jacob Hirsch to Jacob and Mary Nelson; Whipple Street, north of Courtland Street. Price \$3,200. Herman Peterson to Adelaide Kochs and Elsa Peterson; Dearborn Avenue, north of Burton Place. Price \$1. A. T. Larson to John B. Hanson; Elston Avenue, southeast of Roscoe Street. Price \$4,500. Frank Gustafson to Eliza D. Jameson; 48th Street, west of Madison Avenue. Price \$5,000. R. I. Ion to Oscar Westberg; 110th Street, east of Wentworth Avenue. Price \$1,150. C. Lundberg to Friedericke Meter; May Street, north of 60th Street. Price \$1,600. E. Schwicht to Jonas Nelson; Potomac Avenue west of Spalding Avenue. Price \$4,000. E. C. Colby to Oscar G. Mossberg; Parnell Avenue, north of 60th Street. Price \$2,700. Oscar G. Mossberg to Carrie

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SWEDISH



Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 24, 1903.

C. Colby; Throop Street, north of 61st Street. Price \$500. John B. Anderson to Andrew Tallberg; Wentworth Avenue, south of 51st Street. Price \$11,500. A. Tallberg to John. B. Anderson; Flourney Street, east of Central Park Avenue. Price \$1,500. C. H. Kuhn to Jacob Nielson; Sacramento Avenue, northeast corner of Follansbee Street. Price \$12. John P. Erickson's Estate to Thomas J. J. Hamilton, Orleans Street, south of Wendel Street. Price \$3,800.

Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 24, 1903.

[PERMITS FOR NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION]

Permits for new building construction were granted to Scandinavians last week, as follows:

Charles Bostrom: Two-story frame house at 2546 Lakewood Avenue. Estimated Cost \$6,000.

Anderson Brothers: One-story addition at 1316 Wolfram Street. Estimated Cost \$1,000.

A. K. Sorenson: One one-half story brick house, 2277 North 43rd Avenue. Estimated cost \$2,000.



Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 17, 1903.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS



During the past week, the following real estate transfers took place in Chicago, in which the seller, the buyer, or both were Scandinavians:
N. Wohleben to Carl J. Johnson; Ashland Avenue, corner of Foster Avenue. Price \$2,000. L. C. Bergstedt to Frank C. Howorka; Wolfram Street, east of Seminary Avenue. Price \$3,400. C. Lund to Herman Hampel; Lowell Avenue, north of Pleasant Street. Price 3,200. N. Hansen to Iver M. Iverson; Honore Street, south of 62nd Street. Price \$22,600. Dorothea Tengwald to Paul Karstrom; Prairie Avenue, north of 63rd Street. Price \$8,000. M. Eckstrom to M. D. Rider; Lincoln Avenue, northwest of Dunning Avenue. Price \$1,850. D. Tengwald to Mary Braske; Grand Avenue, northwest of Lawndale Avenue. Price \$1,800. C. N. Falk to Johanna Tidlund; North 49th Avenue south of Armitage Avenue. Price \$2,000. C. H. Reiland to Andrew Ringman; Avenue M, north of 101st Avenue. Price \$1,400. N. Hallgren to Emma Hallgren; Jackson Avenue, south of 66th Street. Price \$1,500. E. Anderson to Gustaf Moorie; Orchard

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SWEDISH



Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 17, 1903.

Street, south of Dewey Place. Price \$3,000. A. E. Neylick to Olof Johnson;
Paulina Street, corner of Berwyn Avenue. Price \$2,000. J. Nordberg to John
A. Palmer; Perry Street, north of Waveland Avenue. Price \$1,950. C. T.
Palmquist to Clara Seberg; Green Street, south of 59th Street. Price \$2,000.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 17, 1903.

PERMITS FOR NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION



During the past week, permits have been issued to Scandinavians for the erection of new buildings, as follows:

L. Levine: Three-story brick house, 437 South Center Street. Estimated cost \$7,000.

M. Munson: One-story frame house, 5637 Elizabeth Street. Estimated cost \$1,500.

Martin Anderson: Two-story brick house, 1344 Humboldt Avenue. Estimated cost \$11,000.

Gus ~~Freiberg~~ Freiberg: Two-story brick house, 2202 Greenshaw Street. Estimated cost \$1,600.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 17, 1903.

Henry Johnson: Two-story brick house, 2315 North Troy Street. Estimated
cost \$2,000.

August Anderson: Three-story brick house, 427 Potomac Avenue. Estimated
cost \$5,000.



SWEDISH

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II A 2

Svenska Tribunen, May 1, 1901.



BUILDING PERMITS IN CHICAGO

p.11..... The following Scandinavians were granted building permits during last week: Patrick Carlson, single story dwelling, 242 W. 113th St., \$1,200. O.R.Hillstrom, single story dwelling, 246 S. 116th St., \$1,000; Culver-Svenska Mission Church, single story church building, 2194-96 N. Marshfield Ave., \$3,000. Frank Gustafson, three-story apartment building of brick, 78-48th St., \$25,000. E. Nelson, three-story dwelling, 204 W. 112th St., \$2,500, H.M.Hogland, two-story dwelling, 1230 Tripp Ave. \$1,400; A.C.Olson, two-story dwelling, 993 Cortland St. \$2,150. Edward Hjlte, single-story dwelling, 1905 Thomas St., \$1,000, A. Ringman, single-story dwelling, 10325 Avenue H. \$1,000. Tobey S.Christianson, single-story addition of brick, 38-40 Churchill St., \$1,800. Charles Bastrom, two-story dwelling, 990 Herndon St., \$1,800; A.J.Johnson, two-story dwelling of brick, 369 West Twenty-third place., \$2,700.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Apr.10,1901.

BUILDING PERMITS

p.3.... Permits to build in Chicago have been issued of late to the following Scandinavians: A. Anderson, single story dwelling of brick, 1028 Carmen Ave. \$1,000. A.J.Larson, two-story addition of brick, 1000-1004 Milwaukee Ave., \$7,000. L.M.Nelson, two-story dwelling, 2470 Syracuse Ave., \$2,000. Charles Anderson, three-story apartment building of brick, 5329-31 Lake Ave., \$40,000.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, April 6, 1892

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

OUR SWEDISH BUILDERS.

The well-known Swedish architects, Ostling Bros., have completed plans and estimates for a five-story building to be erected at 104 Townsend St. by C. Johnson, at an estimated cost of \$16,000. Same firm of architects have also drawn the plans for a three-story structure to occupy the lot at 1732 Fletcher St. This building, the owner of which is C.W. Skoglof, will cost \$12,000.

Lawrence Hesselroth, the well-known Swedish apothecary, has purchased the lot at the south-west corner of Chicago Ave. and Franklin St. at a price of \$35,000. He intends to improve this lot with a five-story building.

Svenska Tribunen, February 19, 1891

SWEDISH



SWEDES IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY

Among the building permits issued last week by the Building Department in City Hall, we note the following, granted to fellow countrymen:

Nels Swanson, two-story dwelling at 48 Baxter St.,	-	-	-	-	\$2,400
John Johnson, one-story cottage at 1153 Southport Ave.,	-	-	-	-	1,000
J. Waline, three story dwelling at 3223 Portland Ave.,	-	-	-	-	4,000
Lothgren Bros., two-story dwelling at 6122 Carpenter St.,	-	-	-	-	2,500
Louisa Helstrom, two-story dwelling at 724 Logan St.	-	-	-	-	1,800
Lars Olson, three story dwelling at 808 Washtenaw Ave.,	-	-	-	-	4,000
Alf Anderson, two-story dwelling at 6741 Peoria St.,	-	-	-	-	1,800
Mrs. A. Swenson, Two-story dwelling on Avenue K, near 97th St.,	-	-	-	-	1,300
Andrew Bloom, two-story dwelling at Winter and 60th Sts.,	-	-	-	-	1,700
V. Johnson, two-story dwelling at 1546 Otto St.,	-	-	-	-	2,000
John A. Jacobson, two-story dwelling at 46 Clifton St.,	-	-	-	-	2,000
F. A. Soderman, two-story dwelling at 6011 Elizabeth St.,	-	-	-	-	2,000
A. Backstrom, three-story dwelling at 146 Laughton St.,	-	-	-	-	4,000
Claus Nelson, two three-story dwellings at 836 and 838 W. Congress St.	-	-	-	-	12,000
C. Anderson, two-story dwelling at 246 Baxter St.,	-	-	-	-	1,500
Henry Newgard, two-story dwelling at 582 N. Hoyne Ave.,	-	-	-	-	4,000
Martin Nelson, two-story dwelling at 147 Laughton St.,	-	-	-	-	4,000
Carl S. Johanson, two-story dwelling and store on Davis St.,	-	-	-	-	3,000

Svenska Tribunen, February 19, 1891



Translator's Note: Similar announcements are printed on Page 10 of each and every issue of this newspaper throughout the year. The following examples convey an idea of the activity of the Swedish people in Chicago's building industry during the year of 1891:

March 12	issue	cites	12	permits;
April 16	"	"	8	"
May 14	"	"	23	"
June 11	"	"	14	"
July 2	"	"	15	"
August 20	"	"	9	"
September 10	"	"	7	"
October 22	"	"	10	"
November 5	"	"	9	"
December 10	"	"	5	"

Svenska Tribunen, July 31, 1890

THE BUILDING INDUSTRY AND THE SWEDES.

Mr. C. J. Blomstrom has taken out permit for the erection of a four-story building at the corner of Ellis Avenue and 42nd Street. The estimated cost is \$75,000, and the architects are Ostling Bros.

Architect L. G. Hallberg has completed the approved plans for a building at the corner of Drexel Boulevard and 47th Street. The contractor is Albert Wisner, and the estimated cost of the building project is \$60,000.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, June 5, 1890

A SEVEN-STORY HOTEL



will be built on Chicago Avenue, near Townsend Street, by our countryman, Mr. O.H. Ahlgren.

The construction costs are estimated at \$50,000. and the plans have been drawn by Architect C.F. Sorenson.

Skandinaven (Daily Edition), Mar. 8, 1890.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Halsted and 64th Streets, O. Zetterlund to G. Zetterlund, \$15,000.

32nd and Wallace Streets, W. R. Gore to A. Jernberg, \$17,000.



III. ASSIMILATION
A. Segregation

III A
III H

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 22, 1931.

THE INDIFFERENCE OF OUR PEOPLE

(Editorial)

During the years following the World War, Sweden took a renewed interest in America and material as well as cultural developments here. Study trips to this country became the order of the day, and as a result of these visits Swedish opinion in regard to this country underwent a marked change. They no longer thought of the "far west" as something of a dreamland, but the realization began to dawn on them that America is a giant nation and a world power. Naturally, conditions among Swedish-Americans were also studied with interest, and many fine things were said and written about our people here on this side of the ocean. This is so much more understandable since intercourse between this country and Sweden was to a large extent broken off during the war years, and anything concerning America took on added interest, both to the visitor himself and to his public at home.

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Study trips are still being undertaken, but Swedes who come here today get an entirely different impression of us Swedish-Americans than did those who came here immediately after the war. At that time they saw in us a national group which in a laudable manner held on to its mother tongue, national characteristics, and traditional customs. Now, however, they seem to enjoy pointing out our laxity and our inferiority as compared to Swedes at home. They do not appear to appreciate at all the struggle which is going on for the preservation of our Swedish language and culture.

A Swedish newspaperman who has been visiting in America recently wrote to a paper at home that the Swedish language is on the decline here, but at the same time he mentioned lightly that almost every Swede here in Chicago belongs to some Swedish society, in which the Swedish language is being used. He did not seem to attach any significance to the activities of these societies. Did he, perhaps ignore them, thinking that they were not cultured enough?

Those who think it is possible and desirable to establish a second Sweden here

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in America are greatly mistaken. But we Swedish-Americans should try to preserve the best of what we brought with us from the old country, especially the language, and we are doing just that. If we seem to be somewhat lax in this, it might be interesting to search for the reason why we are falling down on the job. Let us start at the beginning. All Swedish-American activities are based on the people themselves, and one always has to start from scratch, so to speak, without satisfactory financing and without the backing of influential people with money. And, of course, without the support of the state or municipality. How far would the Swedes at home get under such circumstances? And, furthermore, it must be remembered that from a business point of view such undertakings here must be American, not Swedish. It is, therefore, not at all surprising that even Swedish-American cultural activities show the American influence.

If our critical friends from home would look at the situation from all angles they might ask themselves this question: What has Sweden done for the preservation and promotion of all that which is typically Swedish among her emigrated

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sons and daughters in America? The answer is: Practically nothing. In fact, one might say with a good deal of truth that the people at home always have done, and are still doing, their level best to minimize and destroy the cultural efforts of their nationals in this country. Swedish authors and publishers are charging all that the trade will stand. Their slogan seems to be, "Let the Swedish-Americans pay". This is the situation in all fields of Swedish-American activities, and we can hold our heads high in the knowledge that what has been done for Swedish culture in America we have done ourselves.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 4, 1929.

FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS ASSISTED IN BECOMING CITIZENS

"Naturalization" is the term denoting the process by which the foreign born become citizens, and as such they have the same legal standing, responsibilities, and privileges as native Americans. The process requires that the person renounce all foreign allegiance and swear loyalty to the United States. The Constitution grants a naturalized individual the same privileges as are enjoyed by a native-born American with this exception: He cannot become President or Vice-President of the United States.

Naturalization is one of the two methods by which the foreign born may become citizens of this country; the other is through the naturalization of the parents if effected during the minority of the children.

The process is subject to certain laws: First, one must declare one's intention to become a citizen and thus obtain the "first paper". Second, after having resided in the country for at least five years, one must file a petition with the

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clerk of the nearest naturalization court for the "final paper". Third, a hearing before a naturalization judge.

The entire process is quite simple in this country. But it is important that one proceed according to regulations and that all papers be filled out correctly. Many declarations of intention have been nullified as the result of a variety of errors on the part of the applicant. This also happens in regard to the final paper. Many applicants have been refused citizenship because they have not fulfilled the requirements in regard to residence in this country, or because of incompetent witnesses, etc.

As many of our readers know, the Foreign Language Information Service in New York City has for many years been issuing a practical and dependable guide for those who are planning to become American citizens. The title of the pamphlet is How to Become An American Citizen, and a new edition is just off the press. It is a revised edition, made necessary by the extensive changes in the naturalization laws which were made during the last session of the Congress, and which became effective

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July 1 of this year.

The pamphlet explains in detail the three steps in the naturalization process, how his family is effected when a man becomes naturalized, the citizenship status of women, the special regulations covering soldiers, sailors, and those who entered the country without being duly registered, and other items of interest to prospective citizens. The last pages of this pamphlet contain about one hundred questions with the correct answers, which the applicant will find very helpful when he appears before the naturalization examiner for the final hearing.

The price of the pamphlet is twenty-five cents, and it may be obtained from the Foreign Language Information Service, 222 Fourth Avenue, New York City. Payment may be made in cash, by money order or in stamps. It is also for sale in the offices of this newspaper.

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THE SWEDES' SAVING BANK

(Advertisement)

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This bank joins with the Swedish people of Chicago in the rejoicing over the successful Trans-Atlantic Flight accomplished by Captain Charles A. Lindbergh.

State Bank of Chicago,
La Salle and Washington Sts.

Assets over 70 million Dollars.
Founded 1879 by
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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 25, 1923.

A WORD TO NEWCOMERS

(Editorial)

Addressing a recent social gathering of the local branch of the Society for the Preservation of Swedish Culture in America, the well-known speaker, Dr. S. G. Ohman, quoted a high United States government official.

This official was watching a group of Swedes who had just arrived at Ellis Island on their way to the New World when he turned to his companions and asked, "What difference is there between these people and ordinary Americans?"

"This remark," said Dr. Ohman, "coming from a highly placed American, is quite flattering to Swedes, and especially to the newcomers. It indicates that people of the northern races are welcome in this country, and that the Swede, thanks to the good education he has received in his own country, his ability as a

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worker, and his general conduct, is capable of winning the respect of native Americans. When the word 'greenhorn' is used now, it is chiefly due to thoughtlessness. Like all other immigrants, the Swedish newcomer has much to learn here, as has everybody else when he comes into a new country to live. But when he has had some time in which to adjust himself to the new environment, he is found to be an able and dependable worker, well equipped to compete with immigrants from other countries as well as with native Americans.

"For all this, he is greatly indebted to his fatherland. It had made him what he was when he arrived here, and he would be very shortsighted if, after having lived here for any length of time, he should proceed to cut the ties which bind him to the old land and to his countrymen. This would be just as absurd as the attempt of a student who has transferred to a new school to forget what he has learned before. And life may well be compared to a school, no matter where one happens to live. Incidentally, the immigrant is taking chances by separating himself from his countrymen. Nobody is so strong and independent that he does not at some time or other need the help of his fellow men, and

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when that time comes nobody is closer than one's own nationals.

"You newcomers, hold on to your connections with Sweden and with your countrymen! Join some Swedish society! There are plenty of them, religious societies as well as others. It is also wise to subscribe to a Swedish-American newspaper. It is the best means of keeping informed on what is going on in the Old Country, and it also covers the more important news in America and elsewhere in the world. Such a paper also helps one to follow the activities of his countrymen here, and it assists him in keeping his own language fresh in his memory. It means a great loss to us if we forget the language which our mothers taught us, and which was our heart language in the happy years of childhood and early youth."

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A SPEECH ADDRESSED TO SWEDISH-AMERICANS

A. G. Witting's Opening Address at the Organization Meeting
of the Chicago Branch of the Society For The
Preservation of Swedish Culture in America

At the beginning of the meeting which saw the founding of the Chicago branch of the Society for the Preservation of Swedish Culture in America, A. G. Witting, prominent engineer, addressed the audience, which later requested that his address be placed on record in the archives of the organization, and also that copies of it be distributed among Swedish-American newspapers, so that their readers might have the opportunity to read Mr. Witting's inspiring words. Complying with this request, we herewith present the speech:

[Address by A. G. Witting]

Ladies and Gentlemen: We have answered the call and gathered here, happy that this step has at last been taken. Before such an audience as this, it is, I

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think, rather superfluous to argue the desirability of, and the justification for, preserving the fundamentals of our Swedish culture here in our adopted country. This cause is close to our hearts, and we consider it a precious duty to protect and revere this heritage which has been left us by our fathers. And we must especially protect and revere the language, which has told us all that is most dear to us, and which makes us feel that we have all sprung from, receive nourishment from, and are still growing from the same root.

But our first duty to this organization which we are about to form is to go out among our friends and acquaintances and persuade them to join us. When we do this, we shall meet doubters who must be won over, and we shall encounter arguments which must be intelligently answered. It may not, therefore, be out of place to consider at this time the foundations on which our efforts are to be based.

First of all, we must expect doubts as to whether the preservation of Swedish culture in this country is really a proper object to pursue. So much is being

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said about one-hundred-per-cent Americanism and the breaking of all the ties that bind us with the land of our fathers that it might be taken as a sign of disloyalty on our part even to remember the fact that we were born, and that many of our closest relatives still live, under a flag other than the Stars and Stripes. But it is an utter misconception to presume that all other countries are inferior to America, not only in a material sense but also morally and culturally. In the case of certain countries, there may be some justification for such an assumption, but it certainly is not true of Sweden. And even if it were, this fact would not alter the situation in which we find ourselves, for it is psychologically impossible to transform a native of a foreign country into a one-hundred-per-cent American. A leopard cannot change his spots; they can only be removed by skinning the animal. And what would be left of it then? It is equally impossible for an immigrant to remove the influence of his foreign birth. If he should try to force himself to get rid of this influence, he would have to close up all the inner recesses of his mind and subject himself to spiritual starvation. Even then, he would not succeed, and in the attempt, he would become a poor

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American Citizen.

This is fully understood by intelligent native Americans, as the following statement by no less a person than President Harding indicates: "A person of foreign birth who is not concerned about the welfare of his father and mother, his brothers and sisters, who does not revere the time-honored traditions and precious memories of his people, and who is indifferent to the fate of the people from which he sprang; would make poor material for an American citizen. America does not demand or desire such sacrifices." Therefore, any Swede who would "create" Americanism by suppressing the Swedish spirit is a fool, and not a true representative of the country from which he came. For in the realm of good citizenship, the Swedes have more to teach other nations than to learn from them.

The inherent conception of respect for law and duly appointed authority which we find in the Swede, his devotion to duty and responsibility, and his regard for personal liberty and the rights of the individual, are more in accord

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with the theoretical principles of the American system of government than with their practical execution. These qualities represent a valuable addition to the actual work which he performs in various fields of endeavor in return for the right to make his living here. We have, therefore, every reason to hold on to those qualities which characterize us as Swedes; we have every reason to be proud of our nationality; and we should make it our business to acquaint not only our own nationals but also the great mass of native Americans with this fact. To the extent to which we value and preserve the best of our specifically Swedish culture and characteristics, to that same extent do we become good American citizens.

I do not, of course, advocate a one-sided and stubborn affinity for everything Swedish, and a consequent refusal to adjust oneself to American conditions. We are here to stay, and it behooves us to make ourselves feel at home. We must not become a pathological growth within the body of the great American society, but an integral component of that society, filled with affection for and loyalty to the new homeland. But this does not mean that we have to abandon

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our Swedish heritage and our devotion to the fatherland, any more than a man's love for and loyalty to his bride means that he must cease loving his mother. And may we never forget that Svea is our spiritual mother. [Translator's note: "Svea" is a poetic and patriotic term for Sweden.]

It is thus necessary for us to become Americanized, but only by absorbing those attributes which will enrich our character and spiritual life, not those that will make us poorer. We must add to our worthy qualities, not subtract from them. The American melting pot should not permit the evaporation of anything that is genuine and valuable; the proper blending of all good ingredients and the isolation of the impurities should alone be permitted. And it is up to us to oppose the kind of Americanization which would require the elimination of all that is Swedish in us. If we do this, we will place ourselves on an equal footing with our fellow citizens, and will deserve and receive their respect.

We cannot escape--and we do not want to escape--from our Swedish nature. It will follow us throughout life as faithfully as our shadow and our Swedish

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accent; we can never break our ties with Sweden. And if we want to earn the respect and good will of the native Americans and be accepted by them at our true value, we must teach them to appreciate Sweden and to accept Sweden at her true value. The first condition for success in this effort is that we ourselves preserve and revere the cultural heritage which our forefathers have amassed for us down through the centuries.

II

When we consider the extent of this heritage and how much we are permitted to call our own, we realize how much it is worth preserving. No other nation has so much of which to feel proud. It is not just an empty boast when we call Swedish the language of honor and of heroes, and Sweden the cradle of freedom. History corroborates us. Every nation has its proud memories, its national heroes, its great poets, and its great men of science. But in the final analysis, the true greatness of any nation is measured by what it has done for others, not by what it has done for itself. Measured by that standard,

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what country compares with Sweden? Our fatherland has never been the rich man who has arrogantly suffered others to eat the crumbs from his table, nor has it ever been the rich man who has generously shared his wealth with others. No. What Sweden has given to the world has been, rather, the widow's mite. She has not contributed gold and wealth, but she has sent forth her sons who have given their blood and their lives for the freedom and rights of other nations. The Swede has taken his stand in Europe like a lone fighter, one against ten; like a fort in the wilderness has he arrayed himself against brute power and oppression, a champion of spiritual freedom and individual rights. Yes, we have proud memories from a glorious past, when the name of Sweden was beloved and blessed by the oppressed, and feared by the oppressors. Why should we hide from the reflection of that honor?

And in the firmament of civilization some of the most sparkling stars that have lighted the path of humanity bear Swedish names. Men of science, who have opened up new horizons; inventors, who have helped make life easier; great poets and artists; standard-bearers of material and spiritual welfare and

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progress--these comprise an unending procession of men and women whom we are proud to count among our countrymen.

What more have we? We have our Swedish language, with its wealth of literature. And again we challenge any nation to present such poets as Tegner and Runeberg, Victor Rydberg and Snoilsky, Froding and Karlfeldt; such novelists as Selma Lagerlof and Heidenstam. But the poetical feelings of a people, its intimate attitude toward the universe, can be truly expressed only through that people's own language; even the best translation is only a piece of glass which attempts to imitate the genuine jewel. Those Swedes who thoughtlessly discard and forget one of the most melodious and, at the same time, most forceful languages in the world are throwing away a treasure, and are doing a disservice to their children.

Then there is our Swedish song. Created by and from our national spirit itself, it expresses in verses, psalms, and hymns our innermost thoughts and highest ideals. Has it not time and again won first prize in competitions?

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Is it not victorious wherever it is heard throughout the world? Should we let it be taken from us?

III

I have tried to point out not only the most evident reasons why it is proper and desirable for us to work for the preservation in this country of our Swedish cultural heritage, but that this is actually our duty, both as Swedes and as Americans. And, naturally enough, I have emphasized those things which are most apt to inspire in us love for and pride in the Old Country, the country where our ancestors lived and toiled; the things most likely to instill in us a burning desire to keep this heritage as a source of inspiration and spiritual refreshment for ourselves and our children.

However, this is also the proper time to remind ourselves that we Swedes, too, have our share of shortcomings. In The Funeral of a Hero, written by Heidenstam, one of the foremost exponents of Swedish prose, some of the national traits

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which always have brought--and, unless we overcome them, always will bring--us to grief are grimly exposed. Among them are indifference to the common welfare, shortsighted arrogance toward strangers, and petty envy of successful fellow countrymen. To these there has recently been added another, which was unknown to our ancestors; namely, a tendency to become discouraged and give up in the face of what seems to be insurmountable obstacles--a fatalistic attitude which expresses itself in the words "What's the use?" on occasions when a more aggressive spirit would spell success. Let us be on guard lest such weaknesses overtake us. Let us go forward with courage and determination toward the goal which the organization we are forming here tonight has set for itself: Swedish unity!

The heart of every Swedish-American has a chamber which he usually keeps safely locked. But it can be opened. There are four keys, as it were, which can open the lock; they are our Swedish-American press, our Swedish churches, our Swedish aid societies, and our Swedish singing societies. Let our organization, the Society for the Preservation of Swedish Culture in America,

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be the ring which holds these four keys together.

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THE LANGUAGE QUESTION IN OUR CHURCHES

(Editorial)

A few days ago, we read in one of the official church organs that a congregation in Austin, Chicago, had decided, on the recommendation of its pastor, to return to the old arrangement of conducting the Sunday school separately from the Sunday morning gospel service. Both in the Sunday school and in the church, the Swedish language is used exclusively, and it is worth noting that the pastor in question was born and raised in America.

On the same day, we also received a report from the meeting which was held last October by the Association of English Churches. At that meeting, the language question within the Augustana Synod came up for discussion and the opinions expressed by several speakers were tolerant and sensible. The reason for such a broad-minded attitude is undoubtedly that those members of this Association who have thought the matter over carefully, do not feel

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that any propaganda in behalf of the English language in America is necessary. The English took care of that a long time ago, and no missionary activity is required at this time in order to preserve the predominance of English in this country. Most of the English-speaking congregations, with a view to the future, seem to feel that the English language should be given equality with Swedish within the Augustana Synod, and that attitude is quite reasonable. The problem will in time solve itself automatically.

But the same report cites a pastor whose contribution to the discussion indicates anything but tolerance and understanding. The speaker seems to forget that the religion which he tries to impart in the English language is the same as that which was preached to our forefathers in Swedish. He claims that, for sixty years now, religion has taken second place to the language question in the Augustana Synod. The answer to this assertion is that, if it is true, the religion and the task to which he has dedicated himself cannot amount to much.

When he compares Swedish language with castor oil which is being forced

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down children's throats, and which they have to swallow against their will, he confesses his lack of regard for the purposes of the church and for the people without whom there would be no Synod and no congregation. We suspect that he does not know the men who are his co-workers and leaders within the Synod--such men as Dr. Brandelle, its president, and Dr. Lincoln, to mention just two, or Pastor Sjogren, the president of the Association of English Churches. They were all born in this country and received their religious training within the Swedish-American church. Was their religion forced upon them in Swedish as castor oil is forced upon unwilling children?

We are sure they will be the first to agree that they are spiritually richer and have a deeper understanding of both religious and worldly problems than would be the case had they not come to know the religion of their fathers in their fathers' language. It has been said that with every new language a person learns, a new soul is born within him.

The comparison between Swedish and castor oil was based upon a talk which the pastor once had with a young girl who told him how she had hated to study

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the Swedish primer, and how she had to memorize the Swedish catechism without understanding it. Anybody who was born and raised in Sweden had exactly that same experience. We have never seen a child who took any great pleasure in studying the primer of any language, and what child has ever understood the catechism?

The pastor went on to say that from now on we should not import pastors from Sweden. He might as well have said that our congregations should not admit as members those who come from that country. As a matter of course, the church imparts religious instruction in English to those who do not understand Swedish, and in Swedish for those unable to understand English. On the day that immigration will have ceased, there will be some justification for the pastor's remarks. But even fifty years ago there was much talk about stopping immigration, and yet immigration is still continuing. And the Swedish churches will for some time continue to need Swedish pastors.

The speaker seemed to consider the activities of the church from a political rather than from the religious and cultural point of view. Our churches

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should be entirely free of politics, but in that respect they still have a good deal in common with the old Roman church.

The whole attitude of the good pastor is explained by his complaint that his church is being called a foreign church. But he does not deserve much sympathy on that count. We believe that the fundamental purpose of genuine Americanism is to train everybody in such a manner that they become good citizens and good people. In our opinion, the Swedish contribution to this kind of Americanism is second to none, and we can well use some more of it. We also believe that the Swedish spirit can thrive within English-speaking congregations, and it is a pleasure to note that some of their leaders have absorbed and preserved within themselves the essence of Swedish culture.

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THE "EDUCATED" SWEDISH-AMERICAN

(Editorial)

In an inquiry concerning advertising, which we have just received from Sweden, the question is asked whether or not it is necessary to advertise in the American metropolitan dailies if one wants to reach the "cultured" Swedish-Americans. By way of explanation, the inquirer goes on to say that he has been informed that the cultured Swedish-American does not, as a rule, read Swedish-American newspapers.

We hasten to assure our friend that he has been misinformed. However, we should like to know what he means by "cultured". We dare say that Swedish-American newspapers are read by Swedes who quite properly regard themselves as cultured, and also by another type of countryman who is really cultured, but who does not care whether or not he is recognized as such.

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Then there is the class of people which considers itself cultured without being so at all. Finally, there are the people who have managed to make, or who have perhaps inherited, a lot of money, and who have, so to speak, bought themselves a position in society. In the last two categories, there are undoubtedly a few who do not bother to read anything in Swedish, and the chances are that they do not read much in any other language.

In this connection, we want to call attention to a marked hunger for knowledge among Swedish-Americans, which did not exist before they left the old country. The young man and young woman from the farm, at the edge of the forest have put away their catechism and their text-book on Bible history; and reading and further education are the last things they think of.

Suddenly, they find themselves in a new world, in a new and strange environment, and then the desire for more knowledge awakens. This may be due partly to curiosity, but the young Swedish-American also realizes the necessity for both practical and theoretical knowledge.

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Many of our most prominent Swedish-American scientists--and do not think they do not read Swedish-American newspapers--have this impulse to thank for their start on the road which led to useful careers and fame. In the same manner, thousands of less gifted countrymen and countrywomen have acquired knowledge and the advantages that go with it.

Furthermore, it is a well-known fact that well-educated Swedish-Americans of the second generation, as a rule, read Swedish-American newspapers; while others, who for some reason or other have not acquired an education, are not much interested. This fact has been observed for such a long time and it is such a careful observation that one may now say that whether or not a Swedish-American reads Swedish-American newspapers is a fair indication of his educational standing.

A Swedish-American of the second generation ought to feel ashamed if he does not keep himself informed of what is going on among Swedish-Americans.

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We know personally Frenchmen and Germans who read Swedish-American newspapers in order to increase their knowledge and widen their mental horizon, and it would be wise for all second generation Swedes to follow their example.

The inquiry mentioned in the opening lines of this article is a good example of the ignorance and misunderstandings prevailing in Sweden in regard to conditions among Swedish-Americans. In many cases, this misinformation originated with some person who visited in America for a few months, or at most for a couple of years, without having acquainted himself with the true conditions among Swedish-Americans or American conditions in general. It is impossible for such a person to obtain a true picture of this vast land, and his impressions are, of necessity, the total sum of his own limited experiences.

We have often tried to correct misunderstandings caused in this manner, and we have even tried to forgive the offenders. What more can one do?

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SENATOR HARDING

(Editorial)

The Republican presidential candidate seems to be gaining in popularity every week throughout the country, and especially in the Middle West. His keen intelligence, noble personality, and dignified bearing have not failed to make a deep and favorable impression on audiences wherever he has appeared as a speaker. Everybody who has had the opportunity of meeting or hearing him is convinced that he is worthy of the great office of president of the United States, and that he will steer the right course as captain of the ship of state.

Among the most remarkable traits of Senator Harding is his practical approach to problems of all kinds, his unprejudiced opinions in regard to the Americanization of immigrants, and his sympathetic understanding of the feelings which lie more or less deeply hidden in the minds of those of our people who were born in a foreign country.

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This latter trait was especially evident during a recent visit by foreign-born citizens to his home in Marion, Ohio. On that occasion he won everybody's heart by his friendly attitude.

A number of Scandinavian newspapermen were among the visitors, and in the course of the day they had a private conversation with the Senator. During the conversation, the status of the foreign-language press was discussed particularly the unnecessary and humiliating regulations to which it is now subjected. As an example, the fact may be mentioned that these newspapers cannot be published without a special Government license; and that across the top of the first page, the following caption must be printed: "Published and Distributed under Permit". The Senator understood fully the foreign newspapermen's feelings in regard to this matter, and declared that as soon as he becomes chief executive, he will remove this and similar war regulations from the statute books.

It is well known that Senator Harding is himself a newspaper publisher, his paper being the Marion Star.

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SOCIETIES AS GUARDIANS OF OUR CULTURE

(Editorial)

In last week's issue we carried reports of the conventions of about ten great Swedish-American societies, at which tens of thousands of our countrymen were represented. It has been gratifying to observe how Swedish-American organizations have come to life again during the last two years, after having been more or less paralyzed during the war. Mass inductions have taken place more often than at any previous time, and most societies have witnessed a considerable increase in their membership. And, after all, this condition is only natural.

It is clear that when the public begins to appreciate fully the advantages of belonging to a sick benefit association, the membership of that type of

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organization will increase immensely. And when our countrymen discover that those associations in which the Swedish language is used are more advantageous to them than any other, it is equally clear that the Swedish sick benefit associations will begin to prosper.

Our societies are very useful for reasons other than strictly economic. When one belongs to a society for the sake of the sick benefit, it indicates a desire for economic security; but there is, as a rule, a search for cultural security also, and a double purpose is thus served. The distress caused by cultural isolation can be very great.

We will conclude these reflections by quoting from Richard Berggren's report on the Vasa convention held in New York last summer. "The delegates to the Grand Lodge were instructed not only to vote against the translation of the ritual into English, but to agitate actively against such a procedure. It had

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 29, 1920.

been rumored that an attempt would be made to make English the official language of the Grand Lodge.

"The overwhelming sentiment at the convention was that the primary purpose of the Vasa Order is the preservation of our Swedish culture, and that the very essence of that culture is our Swedish language."

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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Svenska Kuriren, Sept. 20, 1917.

PATRIOTIC SWEDISH MASS MEETING.

A great mass-meeting is to be held here, where 150,000 Swedish born Americans, may be able to show their loyalty to the United States. These plans were formulated at a recent meeting of the Swedish Club of Chicago.

The guiding spirit in this gigantic undertaking is Charles S. Peterson, president of the Swedish Club. Assisting him are Henry S. Henschan, John F. Erickson, Werner Melander, Axel J. Johnson and many other representative Swedish men.

The meeting is to be held on Sept. 30, at 3:30 P.M. in the great auditorium at the Municipal Pier, at Foot of Ohio St. Judge Harry Olson is also a prime mover in this enterprise.

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Svenska Kuriren, June 8, 1916.

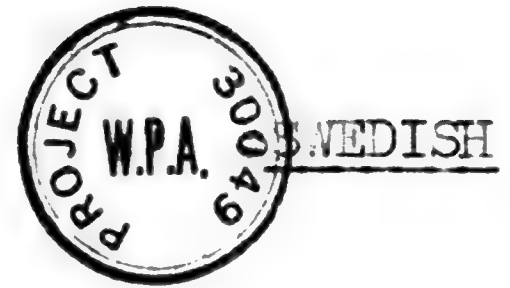
PATRIOTISM

(Editorial)



Patriotism is more than ever before the question of the day, and this for various reasons. First, of course, we have the European war and the possibility of the United States being involved; further, the controversy between Wilson and Roosevelt due to their different points of view in respect to the so-called hyphenated Americans, and in this connection the German-American Press and its attitude towards the approaching presidential election.

In this last attack upon the foreign-born citizens, no particular reference has been made to the Swedish-Americans, nor has occasion for such attack been given by them either. From what we have learned, this is the reason why our countrymen are chagrined over the attack which the aforesaid foreign-born citizens have been subjected to. Particularly has ex-President Roosevelt's violent remarks against the German-Americans also been



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I F 2 taken as a direct slam at our own countrymen. Unfortunately, the
V A 2 general opinion of the German-Americans is to overlook and forgive
any arrogance against the Vaterland. It is not difficult to recognize these facts, which would have a strong response in all Swedish-American hearts, should Sweden also be dragged into this war inferno. They are unable to see any justification in these reproaches, as the loyalty of the so-called foreign citizens has not diminished in any way, and they are also free to question and declare their opinions as to the foreign policy of the United States.

Next after the Irish, who have the enormous advantage of having command of the language of the new land, the Swedes perhaps become most quickly Americanized. Whereas they before held themselves aloof from politics, this has changed. They are now rather in politics as a body.

The Swedes in America cling to certain old-country customs. They usually



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I F 2 marry within their own nationality. Nearly all wish to celebrate

V A 2 Midsummer Day in the old-fashioned, old-country style, and in many states they have formed Swedish-American political State organizations, the object of which is to support the Republican Party without any egotistic plans.

In spite of the fact that immigration from Sweden during the last twenty years hardly balances the number of the dead among our old settlers during the same period, the Swedish-American newspapers have at present a much larger circulation than they had twenty years ago. In addition, these papers are also much better edited and more comprehensive. Without exception, they all try to further rather than hinder the process of Americanization. The Swedish Church in America has very little influence in preserving Swedish nationalism. As an illustration, we can point out that the church organizations are unable to hold their own by depending upon the immigrants from Sweden alone, but must necessarily now seek their adherents among the first and later generations (American born). The natural result of this is that the



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I F 2 English language more and more pushes the Swedish language to the
V A 2 wall.

The Swedish-Americans certainly do not need any urging toward Americanization. The following incident, which happened a short time ago, is more illustrative than comical: A Swedish minister, Pastor Carl J. Holm of Massachusetts, in a sermon in the Second Congregational Church in Quinsigamond, upbraided his countrymen for their lack of patriotism, giving as proof that we sing too often "Ja, jag vil lefva, jag vil do i Norden" (yes, I will live; I will die in the North).

For this occasion Pastor Holm got his text from the first chapter of The Book of Ruth, which relates how Naomi, after the death of her husband and two sons, and after many years of vicissitude in the land of Moab, starts on her return journey to Bethlehem, the home of her forefathers. One of her daughters-in-law, the widow Ruth, wished to follow her, and when Naomi, admonishes her to remain in her nation's land, Ruth answers her in a gentle and exalted expression:



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I F 2 "Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after
V A 2 thee: for whither thou goest, I will go, and where thou lodgest,
I will lodge: thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God:

"Where thou diest, will I die, and there will I be buried: the Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee and me."

We must necessarily note that the text chosen by the Reverend Holm for his rebuke to his Swedish-Americans, ill fits the interpretation he is trying to give it, namely, for the Swedes to remain here and to love their foster-land. Unfortunate Naomi "leaves America and goes back to her folks in Sweden," which means; from the land of the Moab, where she was a stranger, to the land of Judah and her own people, which she seems to prefer. Her son's wife Ruth goes with her through personal devotion to her mother-in-law as well as in the hope that she, as a lone young woman, will receive better protection and face a brighter future. With all due respect for the Holy Scriptures, from

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I F 2 the foregoing we can draw one conclusion only: that Mrs. Ruth was
V A 2 a very smart young woman who knew how to appeal to her mother-in-law's
tender feelings. We are also justified in assuming that Ruth, whose
first husband was a Jew, also had thoughts of marrying another man of the
same race. How this thought was later realized through Mr. Boaz, we all
know, who have read the other three chapters of Ruth's little, interesting
book.

But, as said before, Pastor Holm's admonitions to the Swedes in the United
States and his rebuke of their supposed lack of loyalty is more than usually
unsuccessful; even though his text be taken from the Holy Scriptures.



Svenska Kuriren, June 8, 1916.

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Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 24, 1916.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

WHAT GOOD WILL THAT DO?

(Editorial)

A telegram from Rock Island informed us a few days ago that the delegation from Rock Island County - thirty-five men - to the convention at Princeton of the Swedish-American Republican State Leagues, had voted unanimously to support a proposal to change the name of the league to John Ericsson's League. The reason for this attitude, according to the report, was the suspicion and dislike manifest in the country against "hyphenated" Americans.

We take it for granted that the report is true, but we doubt very much that a proposal as mentioned will receive many votes if brought before the national convention. Yet it is a theme for melancholic thought that such a proposal could originate at Rock Island, a place that assumes to be the capitol of Swedish culture in America.

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Whether the report is a true picture of the attitude toward the foreign born population in America is a matter which really need not be discussed here. If it prevails, it is yet lacking both in good reason and in significance.

The foreign element in the United States has at present an important role to enact for it must use all the influence it can muster toward keeping our nation neutral relative to the European War. And this influence we can best wield by announcing freely and openly that we do not consider our obligations toward our adopted country to be of a nature that requires us to bury our feelings and refrain from opinions in order to serve special interests which are as foreign to our way of thinking as well as inimical to the welfare of America, present and future.

When the Swedish-American Republican Leagues meet to honor the memory of the great Swede John Ericsson, they also need to remember that they can lay claim to no part

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of his greatness. We become neither better nor worse for having come from the same country as Captain John Ericsson. Our worth depends upon our own labor for and service to the American Republic, even though these may be far more modest than those of John Ericsson.

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Svenska Kuriren, Feb.17,1916.

TO THE SWEDES IN AMERICA

The Society of the Visigoths of Chicago hereby appeals to the Swedes in America for contribution toward a fund for the erection of a worthy memorial for Dr. John Alfred Enander at the Oak Hill cemetery.

For more than five years now, the doctor has been resting in his grave but only an insignificant stone marks the place. Yet the work of Dr. Enander was of such scope, his exertions for the preservations of Swedish traditions among the scattered Swedes in the New World so important that it well deserves a real national memorial to be erected upon his grave. But if this is to be accomplished then must all the Swedish men, and women too who appreciate what Dr. Enander did for Swedish language, Swedish literature, Swedish history and Swedish culture in America join forces for the promotion of this altogether worthy undertaking.



Svenska Kuriren, Feb.17,1916.

Dr. Enander's work is of all the greater significance because it occurred at a time when slack cosmopolitanism was gaining force, and the Swedes were about to lose their consciousness of being Swedes.

Dr. Enander was great as poet, as orator, as author, and as editor, but more than all of this, he was great as a friend of the country of fathers. Never did he permit his fellow Swedes to forget that the fact of being a Swede is the noblest of gifts, the richest heritage of all, and that he who neglects this fact is not merely hard hearted; he is foolish.

Dr. Enander's contemporaries in America had left Sweden during one of the most depressive times there as concerns the national consciousness. No Swedish pride or consciousness as Swedes did they take with them from the country they left, for there was nothing of the kind to be found, at the time.

The fact that he could call to life these half dead emotions in many thousands of the sons and daughters of Sweden now dwelling in America - that is the great



Svenska Kuriren, Feb.17,1916.

achievement of Dr. Enander. He reunited into a people the scattered groups of Swedes in America.

The life work of such a man deserves a national monument. United action to honor the great leader for Swedish unity in America will win its goal.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 13, 1915.

A TEMPEST IN A TEA POT

(Editorial)

A new term for the so-called "hyphenated American" has now been coined, namely, "near American", which brings to mind "near beer", a beverage which is being sold in localities where the sale of real beer is prohibited.

An Episcopalian minister from Oak Park used this new term when he recently addressed a mixed gathering of members of several societies, and discussed such subjects as "undivided citizenship" and related issues. The pastor whose name is Godolphin, boldly attacked the foreign language press in America, and accused it of being instrumental in preventing newcomers to this country from becoming real Americans. It was evident that by "real Americans" he meant those that speak English only, and who cheer for Great Britain during the current war. The pastor's accusations are, of course, both misplaced and unjust. The foreign language press is, as a rule, just as wholeheartedly American as the Anglo-American newspapers, even though



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it is not entirely on Britain's side in the present conflict.

The Sons of the Revolution have started a movement in Washington for the purpose of doing away with the hyphen, which is so irritating and which is supposed to be at the bottom of so much trouble. Vice-president Marshall is said to have declared that when the war is over he will demand a law against it. But this hyphen, denoting the national origin of recent immigrants to this country, has been adopted as a matter of course, and we believe it should be allowed to die a natural death when and if it becomes superfluous. Its significance is historical and cultural, not political.



Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 28, 1907.

KING OSCAR'S LAST WORDS

The death of King Oscar of Sweden has very deeply touched the hearts of all the Swedes and Swedish-Americans in the United States. Notices concerning the illness of the beloved and aged monarch, his last hours, death, and funeral, as well as the new King Gustav's ascendancy to the throne of Sweden, has been eagerly read here, either from newspapers sent over to the United States from Sweden, or in the Swedish-American newspapers printed and distributed here.

At 2 P.M. Saturday afternoon, December 7, the dying monarch regained consciousness for a few moments. When he opened his eyes, he recognized his family, and others present in the sickroom, and said: "God bless you all." The Queen then said to the King: "Yes, the Lord shall lead thee through. His grace is great." The King then agreed, saying: "Yes, His grace is great." The Queen whispered: "Jesus Christ, the blood of the Son of God, cleanses us from all our sins." The King then said: "Thanks, Jesus!" These words were King Oscar's last words.



Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 28, 1907.

At 5:30 A.M. Sunday morning, December 8, the King's doctors, seeing the end was near, sent a message to the members of the Royal House to be present at the old King's deathbed, and when they arrived they found his old beloved Queen sitting close to the bed, with his hand enclosed in hers. A deep silence prevailed the deathroom. The majesty of death, and the dying majesty called for respect, which was not to be disturbed by soft lamentations. But shortly after 9 A.M. (3 P.M. Chicago time) the dying king made a faint move, the doctors rushed to his bedside, and then they pronounced him dead. The old dowager Queen then said a prayer which touched everybody's heart, and the touching drama was over.



Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 21, 1907.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR KING OSCAR



In many Swedish churches here in Chicago last Sunday afternoon, memorial services for King Oscar were held. In the Immanuel church, the service was attended by the Royal Swedish Consul Lindgren, and by fifteen foreign consuls. Also officiating were: Dr. G. A. Andreen, prayers were said by Pastors J. W. Swanbeck, and Gottfried Nelson; and address and a song by Gustav Holmquist. A telegram of sympathy to Dowager Queen Sophia was read, and sent later to Stockholm. The churches were decorated in black with the picture of the departed King in front of the church.

The Norwegian-Americans held a special memorial service for their former King Oscar at Vor Frelzers Kirke last Sunday afternoon with Pastors B. E. Bergesen and Alfred Johnson officiating. The former said "that when the history of Norway is written, the page concerning King Oscar will be one of the most beautiful, and that no word of bitterness is going to be written of it."

One of the most solemn memorial services for the deceased King Oscar II was

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Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 21, 1907.



held last Wednesday night in St. Ansgarius Swedish-American Episcopal Church, under the auspices of Svithiod Order. The church was draped in mourning and could not accommodate those who wished to attend the service. The Rector of the church, the Rev. Herman Lindskog, who has delivered so many fine memorial speeches, surpassed himself as an orator when he delivered the memorial address of the late King of Sweden, Oscar II. The Svithiod chorus sang under the direction of Prof. Ortengren.

Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 14, 1907.

KING OSCAR II DEAD
Chicago Swedes Hold Memorial Services

Sweden has decreed a nation-wide mourning upon the death of King Oscar II. Swedes in America are to have a part in it. Sunday morning, December 8, at 9:00 A.M. the flag at the Stockholm Castle, Sweden, was lowered half mast, signifying the passing of the old beloved monarch, King Oscar II. The first telegram from a foreign country was a telegram of sympathy from President Roosevelt to the new king of Sweden, Gustav V. It was as follows: "I feel deep sympathy for your Majesty and for the Swedish people for the loss of a glorious father and a respected monarch."

The new king of Sweden, Gustav V, took the oath at noon in presence of his cabinet and members of the royal household. His motto is: "With the people for the country." The name of his Queen is Victoria. They have three sons. The oldest, Gustav Adolph is now Sweden's crown prince. The funeral of the dead king will take place in Riddarholmskyrkan, December 19. Officiating will be the Most Reverend Ekman, Primate of Sweden, and Archbishop of Upsala, assisted by the Rt. Reverend Billing, Bishop of Lund.



Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 14, 1907.

The Swedes in Chicago voiced their sympathy in the following telegram to the dead monarch's Queen, Sophia: "The Swedes in Chicago mourn deeply and sincerely the passing of the beloved King Oscar, and send your Majesty their sympathy and respect." A committee, headed by the Royal Swedish Consul, John R. Lindgren, decided to hold a service in memory of "King Oscar II Sunday, December 15 at Orchestra Hall with addresses, music, and songs. Dr. A. J. Carlson at the University of Chicago will speak on "King Oscar as a man," and Dr. G. A. Andrew's topic will be: "King Oscar as monarch."

Another memorial service will be held by the Svithiod Order in St. Ansgarius Swedish-American Episcopal Church, Wednesday night, December 18, at 8 P.M. The Svithiod chorus will sing, and the Rector of the Church, the Rev. Herman Lindskog will speak. In its obituary, the Svenska Kuriren pays tribute to King Oscar. He has always been a good king to his people and greatly beloved by them.



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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 23, 1906.

DALKULLAN (The Valley Den)

Captain A. L. Lofstrom, one of our best known Swedes, who has conducted his unique business Dalkullan, at 113 Oak Street, for many years, has moved to 1729 No. Clark Street.

While at the old location he became famous for his stock of books, music, smokers supplies, and Swedish souvenirs. In his new quarters, he has a much larger stock: imported music, instruments, souvenirs, and antiques from the Scandinavian countries, especially Sweden. Here is found the largest selection of antique Swedish books, music, etc; in the United States or any other country, except Sweden. The Captain's ideal is to keep a full stock of things most appreciated by his countrymen. We advise all who are interested in any of the lines mentioned to drop in and enjoy themselves.



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Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 12, 1904.

[ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD]

(Editorial)

While we Swedish Americans are singing our songs of complaint and our songs of praise--the former with reference to conditions in our homeland, the latter with reference to the great possibilities of our new home--and while we are still moving about in a state of jubilation over the conditions of liberty and equality which exist in this republic, Anglo-American papers will speak occasionally of conditions in the United States, in terms which do not at all harmonize with the praise given by the masses.

We reproduce below, without comment, an article from the paper The Pocohinta Sun:

"Honored Immigrants: You do not realize what you are losing, you who do not



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Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 12, 1904.

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want to become a citizen of our great and beautiful country. No country in all the world can compare with the United States.....Here we have Bibles and fortresses, guns and churches, millionaires and beggars, theologians and thieves....Christians and criminals, schools and prisons, corporations and bums.

"This is a country where we make....canned meat from diseased cows and old mules, and corpses of the people who eat the stuff. Here we put people into prison if they are poor, and sentence them to prison labor if they cannot find work. We have four hundred men in Congress to make laws and nine men in the Supreme Court to declare the laws unconstitutional.....Here we make men wicked by liquor, and liquor by wicked men. Here newspaper men are bought....and ministers and professors are paid....to do similar service as those newspaper men. The expounders of Christianity are paid from \$1,000 to \$25,000 annually to tickle the vanity of the rich and to teach the workers to vote for men subservient to the money powers and otherwise to be godly



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and content (i.e., satisfied when robbed of the fruit of their labor).
Business, here, means to get hold of money by whatever means.....

"Here we pay \$5,000 out of the people's money to bury a congressman and \$10 to put a workingman underground.....Here the government pays a pension of \$5,000 to the widow of an officer but a mere \$144 to the soldier who was in the midst of the battle. Here we smile disparagingly at the virtuous and call the honest man eccentric.....Here we worship gold. Here we pay fifty dollars for a puppy and fifteen cents in wages for the sewing of a dozen shirts by some poor woman who has no other way of obtaining bread for herself and her child.

"Here we teach the Indian the way to Heaven through the so-called Indian Mission, and afterwards we kill him with a poison called whiskey. Here we imprison a man if he steals a loaf of bread when he is hungry, but if he steals a bank or a railroad, we elect him to Congress. Here justice is dozing while crime plays about; here graft is flowing over into the social system, and the Devil gets his toll at every street corner."



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Svenska Tribunen, March 6, 1895.

THE SWEDISH IMMIGRATION TO AMERICA By C.F.P.

EDITORIAL: When we scan the Swedish American annals, written and unwritten, our eyes meet a prominent feature: the moral and religious role in life. The moral activity constitutes the field on which intellectual harvests are going to grow and ripen.

There are half a thousand Christian temples in the west today, Christian temples built by Swedish hands. They bear witness to the faith, which lives in hundreds of thousands of souls. And this faith, what does it say? That there is an inner life in these children of the west of Nordic ancestry, which is expanding more and more and requests more light, more air, and more room. New thoughts are breeding, new feelings are being born, new goals are being raised. Action follows.

Svenska Tribunen, March 6, 1895.



It shows in new higher educational work. The process of evolution continues. The flame of education, fed by the moral ideals, burns brighter, clearer, warmer. And, at the time, there appears a poet here, a sculptor there, a searcher, a thinker, an inventor, etc.

This influence is now beginning to show itself in Swedish-American life. ...

The influence of Swedish immigration upon American civilization and through it upon the whole world, will depend upon the grade of that zeal, wherewith we guard and display the noble Swede in our nature, because it is by this that our valuable heritage may be assimilated into the American life.

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Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 27, 1895.

THE SWEDISH IMMIGRATION TO AMERICA

Editorial by C. F. P.



It is generally known that many prominent men in the United States offer praise to our countrymen, the Swedes, and recognize the significance of their appearance on American soil. The Swedes are, qualitatively speaking, one of the republic's most important factors. We will confirm this by mentioning a couple of facts from unwritten annals of the society of the Swedish-Americans. They will speak for themselves in regard to the significance of the Swedish-American nationality. To begin with, let us remember that there are at least one-million Swedes in America, of whom half are immigrants and the other half were born here. About 750,000 are farmers, which is very important to know. The majority of them have - like an outpost of the civilization - pressed themselves forward and westward where they have broken new fields for themselves and their generation. Thus they have laid millions of acres of virgin prairie under the plow in Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Dakota, and other states of the Union.



Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 27, 1895.

Our countrymen have, in this respect, been one of the divisions in that great peace army, who, with painful, industrious efforts, have expanded the world and founded a dozen great new states, which in the near future, will each measure up to those in Europe both in spiritual and material wealth. To this we can add what the others have accomplished who have followed other professions; what these 300,000 have done on the field as mechanics and inventors is not insignificant and is of great importance to the world.

Swedish-Americans take out hundreds of patents annually for various inventions, most of them in the mechanical field, and many of them are of the quality of genius, and of tremendous importance for the mechanical expansion here and elsewhere. Let us but recall John Ericsson's glorious work when he, in time of need, saved the nation from danger, and changed a terrific defeat on the sea into a most splendid naval victory, the victory of the "Monitor," of which any nation's fleet can boast, over the "Merrimac." In other words, the mechanical genius of John Ericsson saved this nation, at least the coastal cities of the Northern States, who all were in great danger of being shelled by the rebels. Let us also remember something else. The Unionists had once lost the day at the great battle of Shiloh in 1862.



Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 27, 1895.

Sherman 's army began to doubt its ability to close the road to the North, but he gathered the routed companies together again and a new battle was fought, this time successfully, thanks to the fire from a cannon boat on the Mississippi River from a Swedish Battery, which had been formed in Chicago.

Our nationality was active politically, also, during the same critical period. It is a fact that Abraham Lincoln never could have been elected president of the Republic had it not been for the Scandinavians in the West, who so unanimously voted for him. The result of the election of 1860 and 1864 was dependent on a small majority. If our nationality had been less educated, less liberty loving then it was, less moral; if it had then been less zealous for Lincoln's election, he would have lost. Had he failed to be elected president - well, nobody knows how it might have gone with the Union. It is quite possible, someone might say, that there would have been a compromise between the North and the South, and that the latter would have kept their beloved institution, slavery. That would have been a tremendous blow for the growth of the world for human victory over darkness and force. A few thousand Swedish-American votes cast as one in the political issue weighed the balance.

Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 2, 1895.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE SPIRITUAL LIFE OF THE SWEDISH-AMERICANS

The life in America, which is changing in many respects for the immigrant, also has a powerful influence on the inner man. The Swede, who, do doubt, is very sensitive to new impulses and impressions, very easily yields to what we term the American spirit, whereby we mean the spiritual atmosphere in which we are living. With this we understand that he is willing to submit to existing customs and that he is living the American life as it appears here. In other words, he learns to look at things and their existence from the American point of view. He is morally and physically changed from Swedish to American, but it does not occur without a fight. It depends upon his education. The more educated he is in the old country the harder it is for him to leave the peculiar Swedish life and to appear in a new national outfit.

We will now choose from the large crowd one example we can call typical - a young worker, who has been out one or two years in the public schools, where he received

Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 2, 1895.

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sufficient learning to understand how helpless he was in his own country, and whose first year in America was the most remarkable year in his entire life. It was then he floated between two worlds, uncertain as to which of them he should choose, if he ought to go back to the Swedish or stick to the American side, still so strange, cold, and uninviting. He felt himself lost to his native country, and was disappointed in his new place. The people seemed to be so cold and calculating. He had thought that life would continue like a dance on the new earth and that it would be very easy to secure a job.

Instead he had to seek opportunities to secure a job for a long time. Then he really felt deceived in his dream about life in the New World. When in this mood and in this situation he looked at the rushing stream of life, he shivered and yearned wholeheartedly for that calm little cottage in his native country, where parents, sisters, and brothers were still living. It felt so peculiar in his soul. Should he lose his Swedish qualities and thus everything human?

Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 2, 1895.

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It appeared so to him in his first fight between that inner Swedish and the outward American life. But he is winning this fight. The second year comes with continued fight. He is not yet reconcilled with his fate. A new victory follows; he begins to distinguish some of the American high-spots, he also, begins to feel that the conditions for success here depend upon the grade of zeal, with which he makes himself acquainted with the conditions here. He understands now, that he must submit himself to the institutions of the new country, not they to him and to his taste.

The third year brings the conviction that America is yet the best country on earth for the one, who has to work. He has now learned to speak good English and through this has been more closely affiliated with people in general. He has found out at the same time and to his surprise that thest strange people are better than he at first thought.

Svenska Tribunen, Jan..2, 1895.

The fourth year develops a new consciousness in him. He begins to feel that he is a part of the great mass and that he has ambition here, an ambition higher than the worker or the professional man - a political and moral ambition.

He becomes a citizen in the fifth year (if he has taken out his "first paper".) He becomes an American anyhow with or without the citizenship certificate, because a psychological change has occurred. The Swedish characteristics in name disappeared in favor of a more cosmopolitical manner of thought, and the remembrance of the old home, which in the beginning overshadowed the light sides of his present life has been forced into the background, where it is preserved as pictures are in an art gallery, beautiful and dear, but also a bit cold, except in those moments, when a letter from the old country recalls them to life. In short; he is now wed to the new earth and every year fastens him by a new thought or emotion to the great Republic, which he has learned to love as his country. And yet, he is still Swedish in the depths of his soul. He has not changed spiritually. It is superfinally that his spirit has been modified to suit the outward conditions in that country where he is active. Meet him a half century after his arrival and

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you will find him still a Swede at the bottom, although not on the surface. His political views, his general conception of the world, and his manners are all American or republican if you please; but his prejudices and his likes, his inner man, his whole temper, are, and will stay, Swedish. What is peculiarly great of the Swede stays forever with the Swedish-American, and what is small with the former also follows the latter through his whole life. The Swedish qualities appear more clearly under the American sun. This might arouse the question: How can he be thoroughly Americanized when he still is so Swedish? Because the process of americanizing him doesn't change a man into an entirely different human. The best in the Swedish nature has a very good basis in the American life and the worst in his nature is maintained by the world situation. To be Americanized is hardly anything more than to heartily endorse the republican form of government and then obey it honestly.

What we have said so far in regard to the Swedish-American and the influence the American life has had on his spiritual expansion concerns only that individual

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who is so placed that he daily come into contact with people of all types in society and in business. It is different with him, who settled further or in the primeval forest far way from the great highways. Many such remains almost entirely untouched with the American spirit, while some come under its influence but slightly. Such a Swedish colony or colonist located on the furthest border line or American civilization is a very interesting psychological study.

What the observer notices first it that this monotonous pioneer life puts its stamp on the religious element of the Swede. Separation from the outer world turns his senses inward. The first visible effect of it is homesickness. He knows how fruitless it is to think of seeing the beloved ones he left on the shore of the ocean. How can he then be reconciled with himself and his fate? He dosen't know, but he seeks his consolation in the hope of meeting them sooner or later in another home, the eternal one. When he separated from everything to which his heart has fastened, realizes how pershible everything earthly is, He seeks the eternal with so much more fervor. That is one of the reasons for the erection of so many Swedish churches and prayerhouses, which have sprung up during the last thirty years in the American west.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 2, 1895.

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The Swedish-American has an unusually deep, half glad, half melancholy of feeling at this time of the year when the Christmas and New Year holidays are being celebrated. Memories of his old country over take him, so to speak, and his heart bleeds, because he misses that little world and the beloved ones over there. How willingly he stretches the wings of the spirit towards the beloved land in the North, but how deceived he feels when, year after year he discovers that Christmas in this country is not what it was at home and that he is losing more and more that Christmas spirit during the first two or three years in America!

Has he then lost anything of himself? He believes that and feels sorry for himself. Yet he is the same person in reality. That which he thought was lost has only sunk deeper into his soul and will spring from there as the flowers from the earth when spring arrives.

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Chicago Tribune, Dec. 26, 1892(4:3)

THE SCANDINAVIAN ELEMENT

Editorial: The December number of the "North American Review" contains an article by Prof. H.H. Boyesen on "The Scandinavians in the United States." The writer claims that in the great cities the Scandinavians rapidly become Americanized, though they have their own musical, athletic and social organizations. In Chicago where they number at least 150,000, and in Minneapolis and St. Paul, where they are numerous, they naturally play a considerable part in politics, which would be a far greater one if they were not so addicted to jealousies and internal dissensions.

"The Norwegians are jealous of the Swedes, ...(and vice versa), and the Danes of both." They take naturally to politics, having had no small share in the formation of popular opinion in criticism of the government at home, but have not learned party discipline nor the faculty of asserting themselves as a unit. Perhaps

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from the American point of view this is rather a matter for congratulation than regret. For we have already an overwhelming abundance of alien nationalities that have the insolence to ask recognition, not as leaders of American citizens, but as Irish, Bohemians, and Poles, as if in that capacity they had any right to participation in the government of the American Republic. The Scandinavian element in the United States is overwhelmingly Republican, partly because a large majority of the old settlers participated in the war and the newer arrivals take their tone from them, but also because they dislike the Irish, all of whom they regard as Democrats. This antipathy is so deeply rooted that, "if the Republicans should succeed in detaching the Irish in large numbers from their first allegiance they must be prepared for a large loss of Scandinavian voters in Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois. The Norseman and Celt will never pull together, and can scarcely be gathered into one political fold." In the rural districts the people are still intensely clannish. Each new arrival is attracted to the spot

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SWEDISH

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Chicago Tribune, Dec.26,1892.

where he has friends or kinsmen. After he has gained a little money his first desire is to draw friends and kinsmen around him. As soon as this settlement thus formed is strong enough it sends for a Norwegian Lutheran clergyman and a schoolmaster, and without any hostile intent the church and school-house are the centers of efforts to isolate the new community from the influences of other nationalities. The old Norse speech is corrupted by the introduction of a kind of hybrid-English. Terminologies that are not recognizable as a part of the language of the church, school and daily speech creep into the people's linguistic expression.

The Parson, too, knowing his influence will endure only as long as he can exclude American ideas; loses no time nor opportunity in warning his flock of the dangers that threaten those who go in search of strange gods. And some of these clergymen have spent twenty or thirty years in the United States without acquiring any more knowledge of American life than if they had stayed quietly at home. They may

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Chicago Tribune, Dec. 26, 1892.

have collected superficial half truths and shallow generalizations in abundance, but their point of view remained stubbornly alien and hostile.

This state of things is to be deplored, but scarcely to be wondered at when it is considered that "native Americans are not in the habit of welcoming the immigrant with cordiality; and they have often good reason for regarding him with eyes not altogether friendly." The Scandinavians are not alone in this respect. After the lapse of a hundred years the Pennsylvania Dutch, still speak a German dialect, and the Dutch settlement in Wisconsin and those of the Mennonites in Pennsylvania and Ohio, though of more recent origin, have succeeded as completely in preserving their alien identity.

The Norwegians in the country districts have done this less completely, while many of the city descendants of Norse settlers speak English as their native tongue, and have forgotten the Norwegian if they ever learned it. The writer thinks the

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SWEDISH

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rapidity with which these have adopted American speech and mode of life indicates that the problem of the assimilation of the immigrant may safely be left to time, without interference of artificial agencies. He does not believe that the Scandinavian or any other nationality is strong enough to remain permanently alien in our midst; though they are surely able to resist for a whole generation the influence of our national life and make the process of assimilation a difficult one for their children.

The total Scandinavian population of this country in 1880 comprised 440,262 actual immigrants. About as many have arrived since, so that making allowance for deaths the number cannot be far from 750,000. It has been estimated that 900,000, and perhaps another 900,000 may be added for descendants who are ethnologically Scandinavians, though many of them may be American in sentiment. The writer adds that the process of assimilation of the heterogeneous foreign elements in our population is similar to that in process in England from the eleventh to the fourteenth century.

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Chicago Tribune, Dec. 26, 1892.

During the period the Saxon, the Norseman, the Dane, and the Celt were gradually transformed into Englishmen. Saxon and Norman hated each other as long as each could be plainly distinguished as native or alien. The same confusion and strife, mitigated by the influences of a later civilization, may be looked for here while we have to grind alien grain in the national hopper. But the homogeneous nationality that will issue forth from that process will justify the turmoil and noise and discomfort of the grinding.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, March 16, 1892.

REGISTER!

Fellow Swedes, do not fail to register! The registration of voters takes place next Tuesday, March 22nd from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M., at the regular polling places. Do not forget that only those who have been registered have a right to vote. This right should be exercised by each and everyone who is an American Citizen. If all men unite at the election, April, 5th, there is a great possibility of curbing the Irish power in Chicago politics.



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Skandinaven (Daily Edition), Feb. 9, 1892.

SWEDES IN CHICAGO

(Editorial)



There are about 50,000 Swedes in Chicago. The first Swedes came to America in 1637, settled in the State of Delaware, and a few years later, a colony was organized in the State of Pennsylvania.

Gustav Flack, the first Swede to arrive in Chicago, came here about 1843. In 1846 Mrs. Sara B. Larson arrived via the Prairie Schooner.

The first church was started in 1849, by Rev. Gustav Svenomus; later, in 1853, Rev. Erland Carlson started the Immanuel Svensk-Lutherske Church.

The oldest Swedish society is "Svea," organized in 1859. The Swedish glee club, the next largest society, was started many years later. Most of the Swedish

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SWEDISH

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Skandinaven (Daily Edition), Feb. 9, 1892.

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immigrants were republicans.

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Many Swedish papers were started and most of them were fairly successful. Here are the most important: Svenska Amerikanaren, Svenska Tribunen, Gamla Ock Nya Hemlande, Svenska Curiren, plus a number of monthlys.



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Svenska Tribunen, July 2, 1891



THE EMIGRANT - A STUDY IN HUMOR

The immigrant--, and please remember that we all once were immigrants-- can be viewed from at least four different angles. Almost invariably he is poor, and, as a consequence, an economic problem to himself and others, but we are not going to talk about that now. He is always new when he arrives and as such gaped upon and talked about by inquisitive people. But he is not new to us and this phase of it we'll leave alone. He is also of serious mind, but as we ourselves are not serious-minded at this moment, we'll not view him from that angle. It cannot be denied, however, that from the viewpoints just mentioned he makes a rather interesting study in humor. The humoristic aspect is the more conspicuous because of his own unconsciousness of the fact. Disclaiming any humoristic talents, we will, nevertheless, treat the subject of our Swedish immigrant in a vein lighter and more humorous than usual.

How polite is he not, when he first comes here! Particularly so, if he hasn't got a rich uncle already living here. For instance, watch him make

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those three quick bows, when he introduces himself, and assume that well-disciplined military posture, when he tells you of the reasons for his coming to America. We do not pretend to say that there is anything funny or ridiculous in such manners, quite on the contrary. But if we observe his subsequent ~~m~~anners and then draw a mind picture of the same individual as a newcomer, we simply cannot refrain from smiling, even though we may possess no more sense of humor than the one and only Swedish comic paper published here in Chicago.

Gradually, and usually within only a couple of years, the soft-mannered and well-polished immigrant becomes stiff-jointed and unpolished. The graceful bows have disappeared, and an "I-don't-care" posture and an "I-am-as-good-as-you-are" attitude have been adopted. At the same time one cannot help but notice that his language has been subjected to a process of moral deterioration. It is no longer the immigrant speaking, his Swedish conceptions of moral cleanliness have become prisoned, cuss words emerge from his lips with remarkable ease--not those having the stamp of our forefathers

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upon them and the ring of Swedish metal in them--but those in a broken dialect and expressive of vulgarity and profanity that has nothing in common with his ancestral make-up.

The emigrant now is in his first stage of American transformation. At this stage everything goes amiss for him, the language, his half-soles, his luck and his entire individuality. He drifts hither and thither, not knowing whither, but is profoundly conscious of the fact that he lives in the Land of Liberty, where he could have become president, if it were not that he was born in Smaland, Vestergotland, or Skane. During this transition period, in these years of American apprenticeship, so to speak, the young emigrant presents a most sorrowful picture and at the same time a most comical one, if we are permitted to apply a sense of humor in a case like this.

But during the course of time, sooner or later, depending upon his inherent qualifications, he will find himself, like he was at the time of arrival, plus a seventy-nine per cent improvement in English, but minus his imported soft-mannerism and the subsequent artificial stiff-jointedness, which he had



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been forced to practice to dispel the suspicions of appearing a "greenhorn."

During this second stage of the Americanization process he becomes a real man, a good American. But this does not mean that the Swede in him has been driven out; quite the opposite! Beneath the Americanized surface, all the good virtues imbedded in his character, as seeds from the mother country, commence growing roots and will in time develop more fully, more richly, than they would have done in Swedish soil. This, of course, is on the presumption that the good qualities outnumber the bad ones. If the seeds of weeds are in the majority, the development along the path of evil is equally as rapid. The American soil is fertile and the emigrant either becomes a good, useful man or a rascal in less than half of the time here than what would have been required back in Sweden.

What is then that Americanization process that we hear so much about? It is generally thought that it is a process of elimination of a person's "old identity." This is a capital mistake! America merely develops it. The difference between an Americanized and an un-Americanized Swede is chiefly



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one learns to view a matter from several angles. In short, one becomes practical and cosmopolitan, at all times in accordance with one's inherent characteristics. These are not lost by the emigrant, but instead further developed by him, and his qualifications as a man and a citizen are determined thereby. This explains why the emigrant, who came here twenty or thirty years ago, at the bottom of his heart, is just as much a Swede as the one who arrived yesterday. They are true to the Swedish colors, at least as to their sentiments. That particular trait of the Swedes, which has been given the epithet "royal" and in our national colors is symbolized by the yellow cross, is not any fainter in the subconscious mind of our old time emigrants than it is in that of our newcomers. And no one ever doubted our loyalty, symbolized by the sky-blue in our flag.

We are loyal--loyal until death do us part from what we once learned to love and respect. Thus dwell the Swedish traditions forever in the heart of our emigrant. The more a Swede he is, the better an American he is. Long live the Swede!

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SWEDISH



Svenska Tribunen, April 2, 1891.

ANENT NATURALIZATION

Arrangments have been made by the various Swedish-American Republican clubs in Chicago and Cook County to effect the naturalization of additional numbers of our countrymen next Monday evening, April 6th in the Court House, corner of Clark and Randolph Streets.

The Committee on Naturalization once again calls our countrymen's attention to the importance of their becoming citizens and the many advantages gained thereby. Persons, who are not American citizens, cannot secure employment with the gigantic canal projects, now in progress, nor are they eligible for work on the World's Fair buildings or any other public construction. The State of Illinois prohibits non-citizens from ownership of property.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, April 2, 1891.

The so-called "first paper" may be obtained at any time after arrival in America. No witness is needed. A period of two years must have elapsed between this paper and the "second paper", at the time of procurement of which the applicant must bring with him one witness, who can verify to the applicant's residence in the country for five years. The fee for the "first paper" is fifty cents, but the second one is obtained free of charge.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Tribunen, Aug. 8, 1889.

REMARKABLE WORDS

The Swedish Trivune reprints the following remarks from an editorial of the New York paper "Nordstjernan:"

"The Influence of the Swedes in America is an old song. We have heard it sung for thirty or forty years, but it has become tiresome, especially when it is an effort to win the sympathy of the Swedes or their votes.

It seems impossible for certain persons to conceive the idea that the Swede in America is, and must be American. He doesn't need to condemn old Sweden. He can when alone, or in the company of others, let America understand what the sons of old Sweden are able to do in the fields of science, art and education. Take for example what our singers did in Chicago recently.

Their appearance had more influence than a dozen political mass meetings. Such influence does impress the real worth of the Swedes upon the nation much more



Svenska Tribunen, Aug. 8, 1889.

than does the fact that a dozen Swedes obtained jobs as policemen in Chicago or Minneapolis.

It is not with the police club in hand that the Swede is going to win respect and a reputation in this country. He is one of the quiet persons in the land. That is his glory. It is not his task to contend with the Irishmen for glory. He is not a fist-fighter, or ball player, or race rioter.

The Swede is satisfied with less showy, but more useful accomplishments.

He did not come here to rule America. He came here to better his position through honest work. It is an honor for the Swedes that so few of them apply for office work. Let the Swede go his even, quiet way and take care of his work and his business. He likes that best.

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SWEDISH

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Svenska Tribunen, Dec. 1, 1888.

IN SWEDISH HOMES

The Swedish Tribune, Chicago, reprints parts of an interesting article from the Providence Sunday Journal, which is very favorable to the Swedes. The title of the article is "In Swedish Homes." The journal says among other things, "Thriftiness" is the distinguishing character among the Swedes, both men and women have a natural instinct to find satisfaction in doing good. They show these qualities, with which they are born, in their clear, unwrinkled foreheads and round innocent faces. Physical activity, however, has formed these types with strong muscles. That is one of the reasons why so many young Swedish women are employed as servants in American homes. The men are all sober, and of high moral quality.

Svenska Tribunen, Dec. 1, 1888.

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The young unmarried Swedish women in this country outnumber the married women.

When a Swede was asked how his country could spare so many of its daughters he answered: "If you lose one, thousands are still left."

Swedes are so well known in this country, that we do not need to talk about their faithfulness and their pleasant appearance. Some of these women have noble, even beautiful faces. They are all pleasant and simple in their daily lives.

They find the social privileges in American life so very pleasant that they write home about this all the time. They are skilful in their work and like to have everything in good order.

Those Swedes who arrive here have a little money. They are stately persons, with blue eyes, blonde hair. Many of the women are real beauties.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Sept. 22, 1888.



NEW CITIZENS

The activities of the Swedish Republican Naturalization Club have increased tremendously. About two hundred Swedes took out their citizen papers last Thursday before Judge Hawes, and five hundred Swedes received their papers last Tuesday from Judge Tuthill. It took a dozen clerks until midnight to write out the papers.

The officers of the club deserve all honor for their unselfish and patriotic work.



Svenska Tribunen, June 4, 1884.

THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION AND THE SWEDISH-AMERICANS

Editorial: The present year, 1884, is a presidential election year. The Republican candidate is James G. Blaine, who also is the Swede's choice, G. Cleveland is the Democratic candidate. The fight is a hard one and the Swedish Tribune is devoting its efforts toward Blaine's election.

Native-born Americans are often heard complaining of the un-American sentiments entertained and expressed by some of the naturalized citizens in this country. They say, and the Swedish Tribune has on more than one occasion been tempted to repeat, that the social and political tendency of these foreigners is to establish a state within the state.

Nevertheless, we really believe that the immigrants have no real desire or deliberate purpose to do so, nor do they have any intention of antagonizing what we may call the American idea. Many of the foreign-born voters are, in their political actions, blinded by wrong notions of their duties as Republican citizens. They have not had the time nor the opportunity to become acquainted with the true spirit of our institutions and the true aim of



Svenska Tribunen, June 4, 1884.

enlightened democracy. Then add to this the fact that they are continually bothered by time-serving and demagogic politicians who lead the **unenlightened** ones astray by appeals to their passions and prejudices and you need not wonder at their apparent hostility to the principles every true American, whether native or foreign-born, holds dear.

Neither is there reason to fear that the high pressure of our educational forces and political methods are not able eventually to transform all the now clashing notions and divergent views into common, clear and comprehensive ideas in line with the highest ideal of American citizenship.

What we were about to say is that the foreign elements are, as a whole, more unanimously American than the natives themselves.

Speaking for the three leading nationalities, the Scandinavians, the Germans, and the Irish, we are free to say that they, in whatever touches the honor and dignity of America, stand up for their adopted country, as against the states whence they have come. In this, they are perfect strangers to that



Svenska Tribunen, June 4, 1884.

un-American or it would be more proper to say unmanly, and unwise conservatism prevalent among many of the native-born who boast of the ability to trace their lineage to the heroes of Bunker Hill and Lexington.

This, if nothing else, demonstrates that we are no enemies to the republic, no masked friends of the government from which we have fled. The reason is clear. We are Republicans, or Democrats, if you prefer, from our own free and rational choice, while the natives are unconsciously born to the name. We have acquired the title. They have inherited it. We have learned the difference between the progressive republic and the effete monarchies by a living experience. They can contrast the two sides only theoretically. This explains the absence of all monarchical proclivities, as far as we are concerned. Is it not possible that this fact also accounts for the discernible difference between the sentiments that characterized the thirteen young colonies of 1776, and those advocated in high places now, when the starry flag waves proudly over thirty-eight great and well developed states?

Be this as it may. The fact now is that the 500,000 Swedes living within the



Svenska Tribunen, June 4, 1884.

United States have a presidential choice, and that choice is the man who is himself not afraid, and thinks that this mighty republic has no reason to be afraid of observing that degree of noble and natural independence, without which any state, be it ever so great in other respects, sinks into political nonentity among the nations of the world.

For this, as well as for his ripe experience and consummate ability as a statesman generally, the Swedish-American citizens admire James G. Blaine. They look upon him as the best representative of the principles to which they have been undeviatingly attached. Ever since the foundation of the party he has served brilliantly and efficiently, whenever it needed courage in a crisis, or inspiration in an hour of doubt and indecision. They admire him for his grit and pluck. They admire him for his almost unequalled ability to grasp every public problem, and his equally quick and correct judgment about the best way of solving it. But their admiration for his foreign policy is especially high. They know him to be right in that, as in most other things. They want to see the country of their adoption, which they



Svenska Tribunen, June 4, 1884.

love with patriotic favor, maintain its dignity in its dealings with other powers. They have to see this country submit to affronts from the European monarchies in the meek and lowly spirit that befits a fifth rate power, instead of one that stands first in peace, first in war, and first in the heart of every liberty-loving being in America. They know that America is great, and in its greatness sufficiently respectable, to dare to speak as it behooves a first class and progressive state without any risk or danger.

But they are not bellicose. They have no foreign grievances to avenge, no alien ideas to propagate, no cause of European origin and nature to defend.

Consequently, this government has no desire to invite the hostility of other nations. On the contrary, they are in favor of maintaining strict neutrality on every question not concerning the western continent, and they know that Mr. Blaine is the foremost exponent and defender of these aspirations and principles.

They know, too, that he is averse to the undignified and almost cringing attitude the government at present assumes in its diplomatic dealings with other nations, and they want his policy to become the policy of the country.



Svenska Tribunen, June 4, 1884.

Nominate him, and they will rally with intense enthusiasm around the old flag. Defeat him for the third time, and many will interpret the act as an endorsement of the ridiculous idea that the fifty five millions now living in America have not a tenth part of the courage and common sense possessed by the five millions that achieved our liberty and founded our independence.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Tribunen, April 25, 1883

THE SCANDINAVIANS WIN PRAISE

(Editorial)

The editorial of the Swedish Tribunen of April 18, in regard to the number of Swedes in the United States has won the attention of many American and German newspapers in Chicago. Not one of them is in doubt as to our calculation that the number of the Swedish-Americans is at least twice as large as the census shows.

The Chicago Times has an editorial on the matter and says that the census always has been unreliable, "but the office of the census ought to know," says the Times, "that the work of the census-taking cost the country a lot of money," and continues:

"The Scandinavians do not force themselves to secure favors. They are tolerant and broadminded. They come here not only to stay but also to adapt themselves to our customs, to speak our language, and to love our institutions.



Svenska Tribunen, April 25, 1883.

They have never requested that their language be introduced in the public schools. A large number of the Scandinavians attend the evening schools to learn to speak English. English services are conducted every Sunday in most of the Scandinavian churches, which language also is used in their Sunday schools. The Swedes, Norwegians and Danes are satisfied with this country and make it (America) their country. The consequences are that we do not hear so much of Swedish-Americans as we do of other nationalities. It is possible that many Scandinavians forget to declare that they were born on the other side of the ocean and because they spoke such very good English when they answered questions put to them, the census takers took it for granted they were native Americans."

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Dec. 27, 1882.

SWEDEN AND THE SWEDISH-AMERICANS.



EDITORIAL: There is soon a Sweden in miniature in America. If the immigration continues, let us say six years more at the present rate, the Swedish-American population, at the next census, which will be taken in 1890, will be just as large as that of Sweden a couple of centuries ago.

There are probably 100,000 Swedes in the State of Illinois, which is a much higher figure than that found in many of the provinces in Sweden. There are Swedes by the thousands in the five states of Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, and they are not scattered, but dwell together in large colonies or communities. One fifth of the Illinois Swedes are to be found in Chicago. Then comes the populous Swedish settlements in Moline, Andover, Galesburg, Princeton, Bishop Hill and Rockford, but there are also dozens of large settlements in every State of the Union.

Svenska Tribunen, Dec. 27, 1882.

"Swedish influence" is therefore noticeable.

What is more interesting for the population in Sweden to know is how people are faring in the "New Sweden", which is becoming a reality west of the big World Sea? Or maybe our brothers at home forgot the emigrant just as fast as the ship disappears. Impossible, because the tie of relatives is stronger than that. And ties of this kind uniting Sweden with America are so numerous that one cannot travel half a day on a train in Sweden without meeting one or more persons who have children, brothers and sisters or parents in America.

If it then happens that one is a Swedish-American and has been in America for only a short time and is visiting the old country, then it is quite certain that questions come up regarding the great country "out there". He likes to know what progress is being made, what professions the immigrants have chosen, how they struggle and work and about their recreations and amusements.

Does not the reading populace in our dear native country get information



Svenska Tribunen, Dec. 27, 1882.



re-printed often in the Swedish press than a pitiful picture of distress and misery in America and how the newly arrived immigrant goes begging for bread and work from door to door or perishes in the struggle with the unkind fate. They cast the black mantle of lie over the dawn.

If some Swedes are travelling and gather together on German, French or Italian soil for a happy celebration with dinners, songs, toasts and speeches, then the columns in the Swedish newspapers are filled with long reports. But, as we have mentioned before the papers in Sweden are silent about us, except when they find adverse things to mention. Why, one might ask? What is the reason for this silence regarding everything that is Swedish-American? Why despise us so greatly, why this decision to ignore those Swedes who are fighting the struggle of life on American soil?

Well, it might encourage emigration. The Swedish newspapermen probably have these thoughts: If we keep the readers informed about the real facts over there in that Great Republic, then we would betray our native land, and that



Svenska Tribunen, Dec. 27, 1882.

is too great a responsibility.

The future of Sweden depends on the people and if the Swedish folkstock is drawn to America, the future will be dark. Therefore, since law cannot stop the westward march, the press shall not directly or indirectly hasten it's speed." He, therefore, keeps quiet.

But the stream does not stop. "Westward the star of empire takes its way" in spite of the "patriotic" decision of the Swedish newspapers to keep Sweden in ignorance regarding the Swedes in America.

If we on this side of the Atlantic had "cooled off" in our love for our native land it might be justifiable if we were criticised for it. But the fact is, that the Swedes in America, no matter how Americanized he might be, never forgets his native land and never ceases to love it.

He might, through new experiences in this free country, have learned to disapprove much of Swedes, but deep down in his heart he keeps as holy treasures thousands

Svenska Tribunen, Dec. 27, 1882.



of dear memories of the time when he was a Scandinavian. This is confirmed by the fact that the Swedish-Americans send home large amounts of money annually to their relatives in Sweden.

We have questioned several money changers in Chicago and they have informed us that they have sent considerably more than over one million Swedish kronen from Swedish-Americans to their friends in Sweden between Nov. 1st to Dec. 20th. But in addition to sums sent home at Christmas time, at least three times that sum is sent home through bankers in New York, Boston and other cities, and if we add all the money sent home during the year the total sum would no doubt amount to ten million Swedish kronen.

It would, therefore, seem that people who show so much feeling for their native land, surely should not receive silent despite such as the Swedish Press shows them.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Tribunen, Aug. 2, 1882.

SHADOWS AND DAYLIGHTS
THE COLONY.

Whenever immigrants are travelling or have settled down one hears about "The poor immigrants."

Poor? Yes, if one means that they are lacking earthly possessions. Surely he is poor, when he has not even a country he can call his own, because the newly arrived immigrant is in this position, as well as fighting the uncertainties of his new existence. Yes, he is poor, for often he has not more than \$10 and has a wife and some times ten children to care for when he arrives in a foreign country. Many have not even a dollar and even more children. But I am of the opinion that while these heroic immigrants in my story lacked gold and property and other worldly goods,they possessed qualities more valuable than gold, which consisted of good strong bodies, desire to work, will power,



Svenska Tribunen, Aug. 2, 1882.

religion, good manners, simple living. Such were the pillars upon which they founded their wealth. The fruits of their work and ability soon evidenced itself in fertile fields, well filled barns, beautiful homes and money.

Other treasurers soon came to light, because the spirit of song and music had followed the people from their native land and chosen its home among the oaks. Sometimes it as hard for the older ones, who carried most of the burden, but then the younger ones sang away many a trouble. All the hardship of existence are gone, and the song becomes clearer and louder, as the joy and tone of living becomes more discernible. The songs of the birds are no longer the only music heard because one hears the tunes of a piano from more than one house. The change is noticeable and becomes more so every year, because prosperity is more and more evident and so is the culture; new talents are discovered among the younger generation and a new spiritual world is dawning for all.

No, the immigrants are not poor. It is not America who makes them rich, but it is they who make America prosperous and rich. But the immigrant knows that despite his strength and will power he could not have become economical or prosperous in



Svenska Tribunen, Aug. 2, 1882.

Europe or America. He, therefore, thanks God, who has reserved for him a land like this, where he can use for his own and common good those treasures God has bestowed upon him.

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Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 2, 1881.

PROGRESS AMONG THE SWEDISH AMERICANS.

EDITORIAL: It is only about 36 years since Swedes began to think of emigration from Sweden to America. Up to that time the great Swedish populace had only heard tell of this country as, "far, far away on the other side of the world," or "at the end of the world," where nobody, except bold adventurers, dared to go, and where all were savages and criminals.

There were only three Swedes in Chicago in 1843 and they were, no doubt, the only ones in the whole of Illinois and the Northwest. Through one of them, Gustaf Flack, Erick Janson and his followers got information about America.

After their arrival in 1845-50 the way was opened, and has been ever since, for hundreds of thousands of countrymen, who, with their descendants now form the many "settlements" in Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska.

It is wellknown that the majority of these Swedish immigrants have come from the

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less fortunate classes of our old country; that they met with many difficulties at home. Their trials and experiments in this land are not secrets either. It is also well known that they have not desired to "push" themselves forward as other immigrants have done.

Their progress on account of these circumstances has been comparatively slow, but that they have been confident, is shown by the general **prosperity** among them. The carefulness with which they work for their spiritual welfare and the interest they show in all questions in regard to their new country are evidences of progress. Illinois is the State which was first peopled by Swedes, most of them are settled.

The Swedish population of Chicago has grown from 3 persons in 1843 to about 25,000 and in the State to 75,000.

The first immigrants who arrived were in the depths of poverty, ignorant of everything concerning the history of this land, its qualifications and position



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among the nations. But the Swedes in Illiinois of today are counted as the most educated Americanized immigrants.

The Swedes bought 80 acres of land in 1846 and now they own some 400,000 acres. Some of them are owners of 1,000 acres each and farms of 400 to 500 acres are quite common.

The first Swedish church service was conducted 35 years ago in a tent, but the Swedes of this state now worshipping God in 100 different temples, some of them built in the same style and size as in the old country. Chicago alone has 9 Swedish church denominations with just as many churches. There are two great Swedish high schools in this state, many smaller schools, dozens of factories, hundrears of smaller machine shops and thousands of skilful workers.

Books, newspapers and other literature has become widely used and in circulation. This business was started 30 years ago, when "Homeland Songs" were re-printed and continued with the distribution of Luthers' Catechism. We have now in Chicago



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a bookstore, valued at \$25,000.00 of this many prominent works have been distributed.

The newspapers have expanded tremendously. Beginning with a little sheet not larger than one of our Sunday school papers, the press has, year by year, grown to such an extent that we now have a dozen large weekly Swedish papers, some of them more widely distributed than any such periodicals in Sweden. At least 40,000 copies of Swedish newspapers are printed and distributed in Chicago every week besides the many monthly and bi-weekly papers.

The Swedes in this State have won many valuable political victories through this press. There are some 15,000 Swedes in Illinois, who have the right to vote and, thanks to them, the Republicans won out.

The Swedes have clearly shown that they are not behind any other nationality in the United States, but it seems that they have not lived up to a certain social standard. The Swede in America is very willing to affiliate with other church



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denomination and to give generously to the upkeep of the church. He is also politically interested but seems to prefer isolated life. We mean, in other words, that there is not any real sociability among us yet. If the Swedes were more sociable, the Swedish homes would become brighter in the New World, the life happier and the people as a whole be more able to participate in the great work of cultivation, and development of America.

III. ASSIMILATION

B. Nationalistic

Societies and Influences

1. Effect Upon U. S. Government and State Policies

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 27, 1920.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

(Editorial)

Election day is close at hand. Next Tuesday, November 2, the battle at the polls will take place, and it will be decided who will be president of the United States for the next four years. The final decision rests in the hands of the people, and it is the duty, inherent in citizenship, of all men and women who have the privilege of voting to cast their ballot. The election is an important one for the American nation, and the result may have far-reaching implications.

It is always difficult to predict the outcome of an American presidential election with any degree of certainty, but it seems to us that at the present time all signs indicate a Republican victory.

The Democratic party has been at the helm during the last eight years, and it

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 27, 1920.

should be admitted that its leaders can point to certain accomplishments. But the great mass of our people seems to have tired of the Democratic administration, which certainly has erred in many respects, and to have made up its mind that the Republicans are entitled to an opportunity to show what they can do. Such a change of administration is altogether desirable in these rapidly changing times. The policies of the Republican party are based on a solid foundation, and its banner carrier, the intelligent, experienced, and careful Senator Warren G. Harding, certainly is well fitted to steer the ship of state through the dangerous narrows.

To-day the United States is standing at the crossroads, and it is of the utmost importance that we choose the right course. The alliance known as the League of Nations, which was founded by the great powers after the World War, has assigned to itself a kind of police authority, for the purpose of directing the conduct of nations from its headquarters in Europe.

The Democratic presidential candidate advocates America's unqualified membership

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 27, 1920.

in the League, while the Republican candidate takes the stand that we should stay out of it under its present setup, because by joining at this time we would jeopardize the freedom of action of the United States.

World peace is close to the heart of Senator Harding, and he is a strong advocate of American participation in the reconstruction of the war-torn world, and of the liberation of humanity from the misery of recurrent wars. He favors co-operation among all nations for that purpose, but believes that the goal can best be reached through voluntary agreements; and that this nation should be left entirely free to act according to its own judgment and conscience, without having to yield to outside pressure of any kind. We are in full agreement with this point of view. It seems to us that this stand offers the best chance for a happy solution of the world's problems.

As regards our internal national policies, Senator Harding has proposed a

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 27, 1920.

reconstruction program containing the following main points:

Laws and regulations which only cause confusion and misunderstandings should be abolished.

Our tariff laws must be changed and improved, to better fulfill their purpose.

Our tax system must be revised and improved. Excessive profits should be heavily taxed.

Bureaucratic control and unnecessary experimentation must cease.

Closer co-operation between government and business must be brought about in order to promote domestic as well as foreign trade.

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Our merchant marine should be enlarged, and subsidized if necessary.

The mail service must be improved. The merit system should be introduced in the appointment of federal employees. Ability should be rewarded, and unnecessary services abolished. Duplication and overlapping of work within the various departments of the Government must be avoided. Experts should be consulted in order to improve administrative efficiency.

These are some of the outstanding points in Senator Harding's program, and they may all be summed up in the slogan "America first." That is the essence of his ideas of government, and it carries a real appeal to the American people. That is the reason why the Senator enjoys an even greater popularity today than he did at the beginning of the campaign; and if we have gauged the sentiment throughout the country correctly, his victory on election day is assured.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

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III B 1 (Norwegian)

III B 1 (Danish)

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SWEDISH

Die Fackel, May 20, 1883.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

[SCANDINAVIAN SOCIALISTS HOLD MASS MEETING]

The Mass Meeting was held by the Scandinavian Socialists at 742 West North Avenue, at which Peter Peterson was chairman and comrades Schilling, Parsons and a Danish party comrade who were speakers.

The following resolutions were accepted: In consideration that the terrible murderer called the English Government, is or will ~~ask~~ the extradition of two freedom loving persons, whose only crime is the accomplishment of the emancipation of the Irish people against the oppression and despotism and considering that it would be committing treason against the Declaration of Independence to extradite Walsh and Sheridan for the British Government --it was resolved that we will oppose and fight this extradition with all means at our disposal. We call, therefore, on our good citizens to give us their support to save this country from such shame.

III. ASSIMILATION

B. Nationalistic

Societies and Influences

2. Activities of Nationalistic Societies

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 27, 1929.

SWEDISH WORLD CONVENTION IN CHICAGO

We reported some time ago that the Chicago branch of the Society for the Preservation of Swedish Culture in Foreign Countries had suggested to headquarters in Sweden that the organization's 1933 World Convention be held in Chicago in connection with the great exposition which will be held here that year.

A. G. Witting, president of the local society, has just received the following reply, dated November 24, "Convention in Chicago in 1933 unanimously decided on".

(Signed) H. Jorth

Preliminary work has already started in preparation for the anticipated great influx of Swedish visitors during the exposition year, and for Swedish participation in the great fair.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 11, 1929.

EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS

(Editorial)

Dr. K. A. Hjorth, secretary of the National Society for the Preservation of Swedish Culture in Foreign Countries, and president of the Vasa lodge Goteborg (Gothenburg) revealed during his visit in this country last summer that plans for the arrangement of study trips by students from both sides of the Atlantic are now under consideration in Sweden.

[Translator's note: The National Society for the Preservation of Swedish Culture in Foreign Countries is the Swedish mother organization of a similar society in America, with branches in various parts of the country. There is such a branch in Chicago.] If they materialize Swedish Youth will be given an opportunity to visit America and carry on studies here, and young Americans will

WPA (11) \ PQFJ 3.12.29

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 11, 1929.

be given similar opportunities in Sweden.

In the Scandinavian countries there exists at the present time a society called "My Friend Abroad," which is already operating along the same lines. But those in charge of the present Swedish efforts wish to enlarge the scope of this movement, and especially want to make it possible for American students to go directly to Sweden instead of getting there by way of Denmark, where the organization's headquarters are located.

Dr. Hjorth, in discussing the various phases of the Swedish plan, pointed out the benefits both Swedish and American Youth will derive from visiting one another's countries for the pursuit of specific studies.

The plan does not represent an entirely new and untried venture. Several years ago, the American-Scandinavian Foundation began the practice of exchanging

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students between the United States and the Scandinavian countries, but the opportunities to take part in this exchange have been open only to students in institutions of higher learning.

A few years ago this newspaper suggested editorially that an exchange of young Swedish and American students be given a practical trial, and the American branch of the cultural society once played with the idea of arranging for an exchange of letters between young students of the two countries. The purpose of such correspondance would be to make Swedish-American Youth better acquainted with the Swedish language and Swedish life in general, and vice versa.

It is too early to predict whether or not this latest plan, propounded by Dr. Hjorth, will ever materialize, but the idea is a good one. Swedish Youth need to know more about America and about its nationals who have made their homes here; and looking a few years ahead with an eye on the coming

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great exposition in Chicago, it is safe to say that a study trip to this country would be a great event in the life of any young Swede, and would prove exceedingly cultural. The same may be said in regard to a visit to Sweden by American students, next year a great exposition will be held in the capital of the Old Country, to which the whole world is invited.

However, such occasions are rare and only incidental. The important thing is that young people of the respective countries, in as large numbers as possible, be given a chance to benefit from such study trips, for impressions received at that age are apt to remain permanent as sources, not only to pleasant memories, but of practical and intellectual enrichment as well. The brotherhood of men, better understanding of specific racial qualities, and a more vivid cultural exchange are promoted through such study trips.

Sentimentally we often speak of "hands across the sea". By all means, let it be a handshake between the young hands, which are destined to shape the future.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 14, 1929.

INGRATITUDE IS OUR REWARD

(Editorial)

The chairman of the board of governors, of the American Sons and Daughters of Sweden was interviewed by a Stockholm reporter during a recent visit to the Swedish capital.

During this interview he stated, among other things, that Swedish prestige in America has been rising considerably during the last few years, and that this happy condition is due chiefly to the activities of the above-mentioned organization.

Surely, no Swedish-American will begrudge the Society the pleasure which such an assumption--however silly it may be--may give its leaders. But as a basis for it, the chairman pointed out that one of the purposes of the organization is to stand watch over the political interests of Swedish-Americans. He went

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on to say that the Swedish-American press does not exert any appreciable influence in that respect.

That the society is acting as a watchdog over our political interests certainly is news to most of us Swedish-Americans. What fools we have been, imagining that the society's interests are strictly of a cultural nature! Not even Swedish-American newspapers, which gladly, and without any thought of compensation, have given space to the society's lengthy expositions on cultural questions, suspected such a thing. If they had known, they certainly would not have been so generous with their support.

In national politics the influence of Swedish-American newspapers is not great, and they themselves are the first to admit the fact. The chief reason for this is that the people of Swedish nationality constitute only a small part of the country's population. However, in localities where many Swedes are concentrated the influence of their press is not inconsiderable. But what kind of political influence can the Sons and Daughters of Sweden have with their

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 14, 1929.

twenty-four thousand members, distributed throughout the country? Practically none compared with many a Swedish-language newspaper which has more than twice as many subscribers as the organization has members.

The chairman's statement that half of the society's membership does not understand Swedish, must be accepted. We think it is a deplorable state of affairs. He also declared that he expected the membership to reach one hundred thousand before the end of 1938. He must know that if his hopes are to be realized the society must in the future, as in the past, seek its recruits among the hundreds of thousands of readers of Swedish-American newspapers, the great majority of whom are not green immigrants.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 31, 1929.

DR. K. A. HJORTH HONORED

A luncheon was given last Thursday in the Swedish Club, 1258 North LaSalle Street, in honor of Dr. K. A. Hjorth, of Gothenburg, Sweden, who is the secretary of the Swedish branch of the Society for the Preservation of Swedish Culture in America. Some sixty persons attended. Gotthard Dahlberg, president of the Club, welcomed the guest of honor in a short speech, and was followed by a number of brief speeches among which were those of Congressman Carl Chindblom, City Treasurer Charles S. Peterson, Attorney Hjalmar Lundquist, and Mrs. Othellia Myhrman. One speaker discussed Sweden and her culture, another told of the cleverness of Swedish-Americans, another pointed out the importance of a cultural exchange between Sweden and the United States. Finally Dr. Hjorth arose, thanked the Club members for their hospitality, and discussed the purpose of his American tour and his impression of this great country. He outlined some of his plans for the future. These included a convention of the Society for the Preservation of Swedish Culture in America in connection with the Chicago World's Fair of 1933.

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SWEDISH

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Svenska Kuriren, March 22, 1928

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

"MISS JANE ADDAMS WAS GUEST SPEAKER",

At a meeting and reception held last Tuesday, March 20, by the American Daughters of Sweden at the Drake Hotel.

The subject of Miss Addams' talk was "The Swedish Women's contributions towards World Peace", and she dwelt at length upon such names as Ellen Key, Selma Lagerlöf, Mathilda Widegren and Dr. Anna Wicksell. Miss Addams stated that during her travels in Sweden she made the observation that the Swedish woman is on a higher level culturally than her sisters of other nations, U.S.A. included. With great warmth Miss Addams also pointed to the fact that Sweden is the only country where children born out of wedlock have the same legal right to inheritance as legitimate children. She also complimented Sweden for being one of the pioneer countries of woman's suffrage.

The meeting was conducted by Mrs. Greta Ericson, chairman, and refreshments were served, during which a program was rendered.

Twelve new members joined the Society at this meeting.



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Svenska Kuriren, March 15, 1928.

/TO DEDICATE TEMPLE/

The official dedication of the new Three Links Temple on Western Avenue near Lawrence Avenue will take place the 22, 23, 24, and 25, of this month in the form of a bazaar to be given by the Three Links Lodge No. 812, I.O.O.F. This will be the first public affair in the new building.

The new temple building, which in its completed condition represents an outlay of \$625,000.00, is owned by the aforesaid Lodge. It has 1,386 members, of which more than 90% are Swedish. It is the second largest Odd Fellow Lodge in the world.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 16, 1927.

BETSY ROSS CHAPTER NO. 1.

(Editorial)

p.11.....American Sons and Daughters of Sweden - a group of women, who will organize similar chapters throughout the country mainly for educational and social purposes and to further and assist in the celebration of the three-hundred anniversary of the landing of the first Swedes in America in the year 1638 - held its first meeting September 22 at the Swedish Club. Mrs. Frank M. Fulton, president of the Ideal Woman's Club gave a long and interesting lecture, and Mrs. Jennie E. Peterson entertained the large audience with a number of songs. Mrs. Frank Torell from American Sons and Daughters' Head-Office had been invited to give a talk on the large national campaign which again is being pushed in behalf of the Jubilee Fund. Mrs. M. Skoglund was the evening's hostess. Great interest in the work at hand seemed to prevail among those present, who all agreed that something great ought to be accomplished with the whole country for a working field.





SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 16, 1927.

The officers of Betsy Ross Chapter No. 1 are as follows: Mrs. F. T. Westberg, President; Mrs. C. A. Carson, 1st Vice-President; Mrs. A. Nelson, 2nd Vice-President; Mrs. C. G. Wallenius, 3rd Vice-President; Mrs. J. C. Mathieson, Recording Secretary; Carl Highfield, Treasurer; Mrs. C. O. Beroth, Assistant Treasurer; Mrs. Hjalmar Lundquist, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Gustaf Holmquist, Assistant Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. C. E. Hoffsten, Historian.

As directors, the following ladies were elected: Mrs. C. Gustafson, Mrs. M. N. Gustafson, Mrs. O. Osterholm, Mrs. John E. Ericsson, Mrs. Peter Peterson, Mrs. Frank Nordquist and Mr. John M. Westerlin.



Svenska Kuriren, Aug. 18, 1927.

SWEDISH-AMERICA'S 300 YEARS JUBILEE

p.7.....It is the American Sons and Daughters of Sweden with its officers; many leading men and women, and the many thousands of Swedes in different parts of the country, who are back of this movement - the most comprehensive ever undertaken among men and women of Swedish birth or ancestry in this country.

The work, in connection with collecting funds to accomplish this gigantic program, has been started. It has already been under way for nearly a year, and \$400,000.00 have been gathered in. But this is not enough. We must continue in order to reach the goal. We must reach the \$1,500,000.00 figure, in order to make the whole plan a success.

Up to now we have succeeded in bringing the John Morton Building - a part of the program - under roof. The finishing is left as well as the interior.

When this is done, we will turn to the other parts of the program.



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Svenska Kuriren, Aug. 18, 1927.

From all parts of the country we receive the most encouraging reports of the warm interest in this grand idea, and also considerable cash donations.

Head-office address is: Room 1300, Capitol Building, Chicago, where all information may be obtained, either in person or by correspondence.

The people who are directly behind this affair are the following - men and women with names, which guarantee, that this undertaking is a worthy one, and supported by all Swedish men and women in the country:

Amondus Johnson, President.

Mrs. C. A. Ewald, Vice President.

Julius Lincoln, Recording Secretary.

Algot Ohlson, Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. Joseph Princell, Corresponding Secretary.

E. R. Jacobsen, Treasurer.

Board of Governors.



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C. A. Gustafson, Chairman.

Alfred Anderson.
M. N. Gustafson.
E. Jacobson.
Almondus Johnson.

Oscar E. Landstrom.
Julius Lincoln.
Gust. Lindquist.
O. W. Osterlund.

John E. Sjöström.
Emil Tyden.
Peter A. Waller.
J. M. Westerlin.

Peter A. Waller, National Campaign Director.
Frank Torell, Associate Director.

There are, besides these, many thousands of persons throughout the width and breadth of the land, who are just as anxious to see this "American Sons and Daughters of Sweden's" national undertaking brought to a successful finish.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 3, 1927.

[AMERICAN DAUGHTERS OF SWEDEN]

The American Daughters of Sweden, Chapter One, held their annual meeting at the Swedish Club, on Wednesday evening, January 26, at 8 P. M. Mrs. F. T. Westberg was chosen president. She is well known among church people in this city. During the last three years she has been treasurer of the Women's Church Federation Protectorate, an organization with offices at 25 North Dearborn Street. This organization concerns itself with girls who are strangers in Chicago and with immigrants. In the last year it has assisted about a thousand immigrants and eighteen hundred other girls. Mrs. Westberg is also secretary of the Augustana Home Mission, which has established a nursery at 2042 Lane Court. She is vice-president of the Lutheran Women's League of Chicago and Vicinity and a member of the board of directors of the Federation for Aged and Adult Charities. She is also president of the South Side Augustana Synod's campaign for Swedish America's three-hundred-year jubilee. With such leadership this chapter is prepared for a lot of very active work.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 3, 1927.

The first vice-president is Mrs. Emmy Evald. It is hardly necessary to present this brilliant woman. Our Swedish countrymen, both here and in Sweden, know her and her work. The second vice-president is Mrs. W. A. Nelson, also president of the Linnea Society on the South Side, a non-sectarian charitable organization among our people. The third vice-president is Mrs. Carl Highfield, who is among our friends in the Mission Alliance. The recording secretary is Mrs. J. C. Mathison, who has accomplished a lot of good work for the Bethany Home for the Aged. The corresponding secretary is Mrs. Hjalmar Lundquist; the financial secretary is Mrs. Charles Rosberg, a woman of extensive interests and connected with the Swedish Societies' Old People's Home in Evanston; the treasurer is Mrs. Max Hedman, also well known. The board of directors has fifteen members, of whom all are prominent women.

This organization must be congratulated. Two teams have been organized to work for the three-hundred-year jubilee of the arrival of the first Swedes in America, one under the leadership of C. A. Carson, and one under Mrs. Othelia Myhrman, who was president of the chapter this last year. The

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 3, 1927.

present membership is seven hundred, and the chapter is steadily growing.

It is already a certainty that this organization will make great progress and become a club of which Swedish women may justly feel proud.

Mrs. F. T. Westberg,

[President]



Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 27, 1927.

WPA (U) PROJ. 30271

(Editorial)

"Blekinge Gille" is the name given a society, which was organized at a meeting last Thursday evening at Hagelin Hall, 5153 North Ashland Avenue. The attendance surpassed all expectations, and eighty "Blekingar" joined at this first meeting. The interim officers appointed at an earlier gathering, worked out a set of laws which were unanimously adopted. The following officers were elected: president, John Synnerberg; vice president, Ivar Carlson; secretary, Oscar Lindberg; treasurer, H.O. Windahl; custodian, Erick Nicklason; trustees, Vertil Niberg, S.E. Anderson, and Alfred Anderson.

As auditors, the following were elected: Axel Swanson; Erik Lind and Alice Johnson. Viola Pearson and Carl Swanson were elected as substitute officers. After the meeting, those present gathered for a social hour with aromatic coffee and a most delicious cake, artistically decorated with the "Blekinge Coat of Arms." The affair culminated with a dance to old well-known tunes from a harmonica.

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SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 27, 1927.

To the next meeting, which will be announced shortly, and all "Blekingar" are welcome. If you are interested send name and address to Harold O. Windahl, 3478 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 2, 1926

LADIES' CLUB GIVES PARTY

An afternoon tea and card party will be given by the "American Daughters of Sweden", Friday, Dec. 10th, at the Sovereign Hotel, 6200 Kenmore Avenue. There will be a program, and valuable prizes will be awarded.

The proceeds of this affair go to the society's building fund.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Sept. 9, 1926

SWEDES ARE FOND OF CRAWFISH

The crawfish season is at its height, and a number of lodges and societies have had these delicious crustacea as their main attractions at their doings. Among the most noteworthy of the recent crawfish parties were those held by the Swedish Engineers' Society and the Stockholm Club. Singing, dancing and a general program of entertainment played, as usual, a great part of these doings.

Svenska Kuriren, June 24, 1926

SWEDISH HOLIDAY FESTIVAL

A joint mid-summer festival will be held tomorrow, in the auditorium of the North Park College, by the Chicago chapter of the Swedish Cultural Society and the American Daughters of Sweden. Addresses will be made by Prof. D. Nyvall, President of this Swedish Institute of learning, and others. The Arion Male Quartet will sing.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 26, 1924.

A COUNTRY CLUB FOR CHICAGO'S SWEDES

A group of prominent Chicago Swedes has obtained an option on a large tract of land near Itasca, Illinois, and is planning to establish a country club whose members will be Swedes from Chicago and vicinity. The land comprises two hundred acres, and is located close to the St. Paul Railroad and to highways leading to Chicago. The site is considered ideal in every respect. Near by is the Medinah Country Club.

The agreement stipulates that unless a certain amount of the purchase price is paid on or before next February 1, the deal is void. A drive for the signing of charter members is now going on. It seems that prospective members are being offered a very attractive proposition. An excellent golf course will be laid out on the property, and there is a fine place for an artificial lake. The area is so large that it is planned to subdivide parts of it into

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 26, 1924.

building lots, where charter members will have an opportunity to build summer homes, or, for that matter, year-round homes. It is considered likely that the value of such homes will increase considerably in the course of a few years.

The proposed name of the club is the "Nordic Country Club". The organizing committee consists of C. Hjalmar Lundquist, Geo. E. Carlson, C. Hilding Anderson, Franklin C. E. Lundquist, Rudolph W. N. West, Joel C. Carlson, Herman W. Carlson, Nils J. Lindskog, Chas. R. Rosberg, and E. F. T. Lundquist.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 5, 1924.

THE AMERICAN-SCANDINAVIAN FOUNDATION
Dr. Judson Elected President of the Local Chapter

The Chicago chapter of the American-Scandinavian Foundation held its annual membership meeting last Friday in the Swedish Club, and elected the noted educator, Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, president for the current term to succeed Mr. C. S. Peterson. Dr. Judson, who is professor emeritus of the University of Chicago, has been much interested in the exchange of students between America and the Scandinavian countries which is furthered by the Foundation.

The meeting was presided over by C. S. Peterson. The secretary, Carl Anderson, read a report on the chapter's activities during the past years. Several festive gatherings were arranged in honor of distinguished Scandinavian visitors to Chicago, among whom were Miss Ellen Brandstrom; Dr. Sven Hedin; the noted Danish physical culture expert, Professor Niels Bukh; and the Norwegian scientist and explorer, Frithjof Nansen.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 5, 1924.

Other officers are: C. S. Peterson, Carl Antonsen, and Birger Osland, vice-presidents; P. B. Nelson, secretary; and Tryggve Siqueland, treasurer.

On the recommendation of the nominating committee, it was decided to appoint an advisory board. The following prominent Americans were selected: Dr. Harry Pratt Judson; Dr. Walter Dill Scott, president of Northwestern University; Ira Nelson Morris, former American minister to Stockholm; Mr. Elting, former chairman of the local Council on Foreign Relations and Robert Harshe, president of the Art Institute. Swedish representatives on the advisory board are: Consul Carl O. De Dardel, Judge Harry Olson, H. S. Henschen, District Attorney Edwin A. Olson, and Dr. Anders Frick. The Norwegian representatives are: Consul Olaf Bernts, Judge Oscar Turrison, Andrew Hummeland, and Attorney John Sonsteby. The Danes are represented by Consul Baumann, Henry Hertz, and Dr. Max Henius.

A proposal by C. S. Peterson that meetings be held once every three months was adopted, and it was also decided to launch a vigorous membership drive. There are now about three hundred members of the American-Scandinavian Foundation in

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 5, 1924.

Chicago and vicinity, but only about one hundred of these have joined the local chapter.

James Creese of New York, general secretary of the Foundation, was present and addressed the meeting. He informed the members that the State Bank of Chicago had presented the Foundation with a fellowship of one thousand dollars for the benefit of its student exchange program.

A banquet in honor of Dr. Judson, the new president of the chapter, will be given in the near future.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 23, 1924.

THE SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Half-tone, one column-fifth of a page, picture of
Oscar S. Ohlander

The Swedish National Association of Chicago held its annual membership meeting last Monday night in the Northern Hotel. The various committees reported on their activities during the past year. The Committee on Credentials reported that practically all the lodges and societies belonging to the Association had appointed new delegates for the current year.

The Committee on Charities reported through its chairman, Mrs. Andrietta Wolt, that the number of needy Swedes in Chicago is large at the present time, and that the funds available for the Committee are far from sufficient. Almost every day the United Charities call upon the Committee to take care of some Swedish family which is asking for help. Cash is urgently needed, as well as clothing of all kinds, and Mrs. Wolt appealed to all members to aid the

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 23, 1924.

Committee in its work. It was also reported that arrangements for the charity ball which the Association will give in the Merry Garden ballroom on February 15 are well advanced, and that tickets will be on sale soon.

The treasurer reported that the Association's cash balance as of January 1, 1923 amounted to \$2,265.81. Income during the year was derived from the following sources: Net profit on the summer festival, \$1,903.75; the concert, \$83.50; and several minor items. Total income during the year: \$2,193.50. The largest disbursement went to the Committee on Charities, which received \$800. Cash balance as of date: \$3,181.61.

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New officers were elected, and the new president is C. S. Peterson. The retiring president, Oscar S. Ohlander, introduced the new officers and outlined briefly the activities and purposes of the organization.

WPA (11-10-1924)

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 17, 1923.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE PRESERVATION OF
SWEDISH CULTURE IN AMERICA

The Chicago branch of the Society for the Preservation of Swedish Culture in America held its fall meeting last Friday night in the Swedish Engineering Society's clubhouse, 503 Wrightwood Avenue. Engineer A. G. Witting, president of the branch, was chairman. F. N. Andren, treasurer, gave an account of the local organization's activities during the summer months, or, in other words, since its inception. It participated in the singers' annual festivities in memory of Linne, the great Swedish scientist, whose monument adorns Lincoln Park. On that occasion, Witting was one of the main speakers. Later in the summer, the Society arranged a Swedish festival in the park adjoining the Ebenezer Church; this event was well attended and very successful in every respect. The local now has about two hundred members.

Carl Festin, former Grand Master of the Vasa Order, was then introduced

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 17, 1923.

to the meeting. He had attended the convention of the mother organization, Swedish Unity, which was held in Gothenburg, Sweden last summer. He outlined briefly the proceedings at that convention. Several important questions had been on the agenda. Among them was that of the establishment of an international Swedish museum; and it was suggested that some city in Finland, Gothenburg, and Chicago might be suitable locations for branches of such an institution. At the end of his address, Festin told of his impressions of the great exposition in Gothenburg, especially of the participation of Swedish nationals living in foreign countries. This part of the exposition was sponsored by Swedish Unity and its branches in foreign countries. Especially interesting was the Hall of Memories.

The meeting was entertained with song by the Nordstjernen Singing Club.

The Society will arrange a Gustaf Adolph evening on Sunday, November 4

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 17, 1923.

in the Central Lutheran Church. Tickets were on sale at the meeting.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 18, 1923.

NATIONAL SOCIETY FORMS BRANCH HERE

A branch of the Society for the Preservation of Swedish Culture in Foreign Countries was established in this city last Monday. At a meeting in the clubhouse of the Swedish Engineering Society, which was attended by some fifty people representing a variety of occupations, it was decided to form a branch organization, and everyone in the audience signed up as a member.

A. G. Witting, engineer, who presided over the meeting addressed the gathering, and told of the activities of the Society and its purposes.

A set of bylaws for the local organization, which had been prepared by a committee headed by Dr. C. G. Wallenius, was adopted with a few minor changes. These bylaws are similar to those laid down by the mother organization. Two general membership meetings are to be held each year, and at the first of these, which is to be held in the month of February, new officers are to be elected. The annual membership

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 18, 1923.

fee is one dollar, which also entitles members to the monthly periodical published by the national organization and to its yearbook.

The following officers were elected: president, A. G. Witting; vice-president, Dr. C. G. Wallenius; secretary, S. H. S. Leonard; treasurer, Fritz N. Andren. The following were elected to the Board of Directors: Consul Carl O. De Dardel; Reverend C. A. Lindvall; C. G. Axeli, engineer, John A. Sandgren, secretary of the Svithiod order; Dr. Alfred Rundstrom, attorney; C. H. Jalmar Lundquist; Dr. Julius Lincoln; Carl Festin, a former Grand Master of the Vasa Order; Emil Anderson, president of the Swedish Singers' League; Mrs. Carl O. De Dardel; and Mrs. Hilma Victorin.

The date of the next meeting will be announced later. The Swedish Engineering Society has generously offered its clubhouse without charge as a meeting place for the new organization. [Translator's note: The correct official name of this local branch or of the national organization is difficult to determine. In

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 18, 1923.

an article in the issue of April 11, 1923, the name of the latter was given as the National Society for the Preservation of Swedish Culture, while in the present article it appears as the Society for the Preservation of Swedish Culture in Foreign Countries. The mystery may be solved in some future article.]

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 11, 1923.

FOR THE PRESERVATION OF SWEDISH CULTURE IN AMERICA
[An Appeal to the Swedes of Chicago]

The Society for the Preservation of Swedish Culture in America has now been in existence for several years. It has branches in Minneapolis; Detroit; Lindsborg, Kansas; and Kenilworth, New York. Chicago, which has a larger Swedish population than any other city in America, has no branch, but plans are now under way to remedy this condition. Every Swedish man and woman is herewith invited to become a member of this national organization, and to support its work for the preservation of our beautiful Swedish language, our songs, our ideals, and our traditions and memories.

The Society does not intend to supplant other Swedish organizations, or to trespass upon their individual spheres of activity. It offers its co-operation to all who are anxious to keep alive our national inheritance. The Society has no political purposes whatever. The preservation of our Swedish culture in America is the only plank in its platform. It does not undertake any kind

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 11, 1923.

of propaganda. Its sole purpose is to preserve and strengthen in our Swedish nationals those inherent Swedish qualities which have earned for them the position which they hold today in public esteem and which also help to make them better American citizens.

Such a purpose deserves the hearty support of every Swedish-American, and we hope that this appeal for members will not go unanswered, but that many will respond--the more the better--and will hasten to join the Society. The membership fee is one dollar a year, and members receive free of charge the periodical Allsvensk Samling (Swedish Unity), which is published in Gothenburg, Sweden, and the yearbook of The National Society for the Preservation of Swedish Culture. [Translator's note: This seems to be the official name of the organization in question.]

An organization meeting will be held Monday, April 16, at 8:30 P. M., in the clubhouse of the Swedish Engineering Society, 503 Wrightwood Avenue. Everybody is welcome. Those who are unable to be present may mail their membership

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 11, 1923.

fees to the treasurer, Reverend C. Bergendoff, 7352 Calumet Avenue.

(Signed) The Organization Committee.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 19, 1921.

THE AMERICAN SCANDINAVIAN FOUNDATION

A chapter of the American Scandinavian Foundation was established here in Chicago last Sunday. Such chapters, made up of individual members or associates of the Foundation, already exist in Jamestown, New York and in Rockford, Illinois. The purpose of these chapters is to bring about closer co-operation among those who are interested in the work of the Foundation.

The Chicago chapter was organized immediately following Dr. Leach's address in the Swedish Club last Sunday afternoon. Dr. Leach is the secretary of the American Scandinavian Foundation. He visited the Rockford Chapter last Saturday. In his address here, Dr. Leach took the opportunity to explain the new working methods employed by the Foundation. It has many associate members throughout the country, and it has become more and more clear that it would be desirable to bring these associates into closer co-operation with the Foundation on the one hand, and with the public, the American as well as the Scandinavian-American, on the other.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 19, 1921.

When prominent Scandinavians come to this country and visit various Scandinavian centers here, there is no organization better fitted to make the proper arrangements for their reception than a chapter of the Foundation. Individual members or associates here in Chicago have always done the best they could in this regard, but Dr. Leach was of the opinion that closer co-operation among members here was highly desirable. He therefore recommended the formation of a chapter, which was accordingly established, the following officers being elected: C. S. Peterson, president; Dr. Max Henius, vice-president; Birger Osland, treasurer; H. S. Henschen, secretary; N. M. Hokanson, corresponding secretary. Applications for membership in the Chapter should be addressed to N. M. Hokanson, in care of the Great Lakes Trust Company, Chicago. The annual membership fee is two dollars, and members receive the Foundation's monthly publication free of charge.

[Translator's note: The American Scandinavian Foundation is an organization formed for the purpose of bringing about a closer cultural relationship between the United States and the Scandinavian countries. Among its activities is the exchange of students and university professors. Every year it awards

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 19, 1921.

a certain number of scholarships, and thus makes it possible for American students to spend some time at a Scandinavian university, and for Scandinavian students to attend some American institution of learning. The Foundation also makes arrangements for students of business, social conditions, and industrial methods. It will, for instance, place a young Swedish bank employee in some leading American bank so that he may get an insight into American banking methods.]

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 30, 1919.

ACTIVITIES OF THE SWEDISH NATIONAL LEAGUE



The Swedish National League held its regular annual meeting at the Sherman Hotel last Monday. A new board of directors was elected. For president, John E. Ericsson, one of the League's honorary members, was elected unanimously, as were most of the officers; first vice-chairman, Allen Johnson; second vice-chairman, Mrs. Tillie Nordstrom; secretary, A. W. Berglind; treasurer, Harry S. Sandburg. The trustees, elected were: A. W. Johnson, with forty-seven votes; Franklin Lundquist, with forty-four votes; and Oscar S. Ohlander, with twenty-eight votes.

The reports of the secretary and treasurer were accepted together with that of the finance committee. There was \$836.50 cash on hand against \$733.02 at the beginning of the year. Among the larger items of expense is noted one

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SWEDISH



Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 30, 1919.

of five hundred dollars for the charity committee, which used \$350 for charity within the city, and one of one hundred dollars for the fire victims in Minnesota. Eric Hagberg reported for this committee which was appointed to collect funds for the benefit of the suffering Minnesota countrymen, victims of forest fires. The committee had already collected more than \$700. It is expected the amount will increase to \$1000 before the end of the month.

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 16, 1919

SWEDISH CLUB ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

The Ladies Department of the Swedish Club had its yearly meeting, and the following were elected for the year 1919: Mrs. Ivar Holmstrom, president; Mrs. Eric Wegner, vice-president; Miss O. C. Nylund was elected treasurer. Mrs. C. Max Hulman (or Heilman) was elected cashier, and the corresponding secretary is Mrs. Carl G. Swanson.

A very fine luncheon was served after the business session.



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Svenska Kuriren (Swedish Courier), Aug. 29, 1918.

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CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF SWEDISH OLD PEOPLE'S HOME
IN EVANSTON

(Editorial)

The Opera Star Alice Sjoselius, a name we have often seen mentioned in both Swedish and American papers, has been engaged to appear at a grand fall concert to be given for the benefit of the Swedish Old People's Home in Evanston. It will take place at Orchestra Hall Sunday October 6, at 3 p. m. This will be Miss Sjoselius' first appearance in Chicago, but certainly not her last. Her art is first class and her voice excellent.

As most music lovers will remember, Miss Sjoselius, at the outbreak of the war, was engaged as prima donna at Germany's largest opera,



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SWEDISH

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II D 5 Svenska Kuriren (Swedish Courier), Aug. 29, 1918.

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I G where she scored many triumphs. But the war put a sudden stop to her
IV progress in Europe. She is an American, and as such was not looked
upon with favor. Miss Sjoselius was born in Duluth, Minn., of Swedish
parents. For this reason she was compelled to return to America, which
turned out to be a rather adventurous trip, the story of which was related
in different papers.

After her return here, Miss Sjoselius appeared only once and that at a
concert in New York City, where she made a grand success. The program
to be given here will be of utmost interest to our countrymen. One of
the country's most talked of men of Swedish birth has been invited to
give a short lecture - a man we here in this city have never heard.



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Svenska Kuriren (Swedish Courier), Aug. 29, 1918.

The price of the tickets are the same as the last years concert except for boxes, which have been reduced to \$15.

The concert as well as the rest of the arrangements were decided upon at a meeting Monday evening at Svithiod Hall. The concert committee is composed of twenty members of the Old People's Home Society. The following special committees were formed. The concert committee is composed of: Nels M. Hokanson as Chairman: Aaron Miller as Vice Chairman; Gordon Berg as secretary; Dr. O. C. Nylund as treasurer and Albert Swanson as ticket-manager. The arrangements committee is made up of: Edgar Nelson and Nels Hokanson; the publicity committee of Erik G. Westman and Gordon Berg. The committee in charge of box sales consists of three very energetic gentlemen: Edward A. Westman, Charles Bostrom and Frank Chaiser. The program committee has John P. Friedlund as chairman.

The above should vouch for a most successful affair in every respect.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 20, 1918.

SWEDISH PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATION IN LINCOLN PARK

The President by special proclamation has designated the Fourth of July as the foreign-born citizens' day in appreciation of their loyalty. The program with the exception of the speakers is ready. The Swedish Choral Club some time ago announced that it would sing, and so will the Swedish Singers' League. [Instrumental] music will be furnished by the Swedish-American Orchestra, and a large American flag will be dedicated.

Several independent societies have announced that they will march to the festival grounds, but a joint parade of all societies is hardly possible with so many of their officers, leaders, and members in the service.

Representatives of the Vasa Order, the Viking Order, and the Scandinavian League had a meeting Thursday evening at the Viking Order's office, where those present all expressed themselves against any joint parade.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 20, 1918.

A parade was not considered necessary in order to make the day a success; besides, its cost would be too great for the many different societies, which not only have many of their members in the ranks but also are contributing heavily to various calls for funds. The delegates promised, each within his organization, to appeal to all members to take part in the festivities and to do their share toward making this day a grand success.

By the chairman of the independent societies' committee, Mr. Joel Soderlund, the following appeal has been issued:

"At a meeting of representatives from the independent Swedish societies it was unanimously decided that since President Wilson had proclaimed the Fourth of July as the foreign-born citizens' day in appreciation of their loyalty, all representatives of the Swedish race should be invited to meet at La Salle Street between North and Chicago Avenues and to march en masse past Lincoln's statue, where the Swedish-American Ladies of Chicago and the Swedish Branch of

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 20, 1918.

the War Savings Committee will fall in, then north in Lincoln Park to the festival grounds at the end of Fullerton Avenue near the Linne monument. It was further decided that American flags of any and all dimensions shall be carried ahead of the procession, followed by banners, emblems, and service flags of the various societies which participate. Then will follow Americans of Swedish birth or descent, regardless of the society or club to which they belong, with only one purpose in mind, to show the undoubted loyalty to his country of every American citizen of Swedish race."

To Swedish-born ladies the following appeal has been sent us for publication:

"An appeal to all Swedish-born ladies in Chicago and vicinity! At a meeting held in Chief Justice Harry Olson's chambers on Saturday, June 15, attended by representatives from all the Swedish ladies' organizations in Chicago, it was resolved that we as American citizens of Swedish birth should participate in the grand patriotic demonstration planned by the Swedish population of Chicago

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 20, 1918.

for the Fourth of July in Lincoln Park. All our Swedish-born ladies living in Chicago are most cordially invited to take part in this demonstration. We shall assemble at Lincoln's statue at 2 P. M., from which in orderly fashion we shall march five blocks to the Linne monument, where we shall be joined by the rest of the parade.

"It was also decided that all participants shall be dressed in white, and that each shall carry an American flag. Let us all on this day in a worthy manner show our loyalty and patriotism."

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SWEDISH

Skandinaven (Daily Edition), Feb. 28, 1918.

THE JOHN ERICSON LEAGUE

At a meeting of representative Swedes, held at the University Club last Monday, the John Ericson League was organized. The purpose of the organization is to co-operate with the United States Government in the war, to act as a clearing house for the patriotic activities of the Swedish-American societies, and to create a better understanding between the United States and Sweden. The following gentlemen were elected to office: Judge Harry Olson, president; Harry A. Lund, vice-president; Henry S. Henschen, treasurer of the State Bank of Chicago, treasurer; Edward Bjorkman, director of the Scandinavian Bureau Committee on Public Information, secretary.

A number of meetings were held before the organization of the League. Among the men who have supported the idea are Charles S. Peterson, president of the Swedish Club; Gustaf Andreen, president of Augustana

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SWEDISH

Skandinaven (Daily Edition), Feb. 28, 1918.

College; J. E. Chellberg, J. G. Bergquist, Andrew Lanquist, Mrs. Othelia Myhrman, president of the Swedish Womens Club; Eric Norton, Victor Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor. The League's first meeting will discuss the promotion of selling thrift and war savings stamps among the Swedes.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 28, 1918

SWEDISH SINGERS' LEAGUE
(Editorial)

Saturday, the Swedish Singers' League held a special Song meeting in King's Hall, where songs, which are to be sung at the Ambulance Society's great meeting in Medina Temple March 10, were practiced. Several questions of importance were considered and decided upon. One of these was that the singers should go to Graceland Cemetery in a group on the approaching Decoration Day, and with song honor the memory of singers and friends of song, who have passed into the Great Beyond.

It was also agreed, as in previous years, to honor the memory of the Swedish Flower King, "Linne," with a song program at his statue in Lincoln Park. The date for this festivity was set for May 25. All singers belonging to the League.



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SWEDISH



Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 28, 1918

Many singing societies are requested to be present at the meeting March 10, where several important questions, which were tabled at the last meeting, will receive a final consideration.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 13, 1917.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF ORDER OF SVITHIOD

The order of Svithiod on last Saturday celebrated its thirty-seventh anniversary in the Consistory Hall, on Wetton Place. This great hall was filled to o'erflowing. The speech of welcome was given by the Starmastare, (Grand Master) Carl Hjalmar Lindquist.

The Harmony Singing Club rendered several beautiful numbers, which were much appreciated. The American Opera Quartet composed of Mrs. Dora Dorries Williams, Mary Allen, Joel Mossberg, and Christian Mathisen sang several solo numbers, duets, trios, and as a quartet.

The evening's greatest number was from the "Bohemian Girl," which was received by the audience with a storm of applause. "America" was sung as the closing number. The proceeds went to the Demer Sanatorium.





Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 25, 1917.

[S. N. S. MEETS]

The Swedish National Society in Chicago had its meeting Monday, in the Sherman Hotel. Erik Thulin is president. Many other lodges and delegates were present. It appeared that the committee in charge of auditing the books for last summer's activities had not yet completed its work. At the meeting more money was contributed towards activities of the Swedish people, within the society, as well as without.

The members decided to give a bazaar in March at North Side Turner Hall.

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Svenska Kuriren, Sept.27,1917.

CLUB STOCKHOLM.

This Club which was organized in Chicago a couple of year's ago, held its annual meeting in Svithoids Club, about one hundred Stockholmare (Stockholmers) were present. A beautiful dinner was served, followed by speeches, singing and music. The chairman, Charles Ringstrom, John Erickson, Werner Melander, Gustaf Tengren, Magnus Westman, Nils Peterson, Gustaf Lannholne, P.T.Ekenberg, called "Dad", and Editor Frithiof Malmquist; and Iver Peterson, etc. etc. attended.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Kuriren, May 24, 1917.

[COMMITTEE NAMED]

The American Scandinavian Foundation, with headquarters in New York, has selected an advisory committee in Chicago. This committee favors - Henry S. Henschen, A. Lunquist, C.S. Peterson, as Swedish members; F. Herman Gode, Oscar H. Hougan, Berger Osland, Norwegian representatives; Max Henins, Henry L. Hertz, as Danish members; C.H. Thordorson for the Islander section.

SWEDISH



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Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 24, 1917.

ANNUAL MEETING

The Swedish-American Woman's Club held its annual meeting at 3823 N. Clark St. on Feb. 9. Leonis H. Fordham, a learned lady from Switzerland, was present and gave a most interesting lecture. A resume of the activity of the club during its twenty-two years existence gave evidence of splendid works of service to needy Swedes. Thus, for example, the Club has furnished a ward in the hospital in Bowmanville; a room in the home for the aged in Evanston; a room in the Washington Park hospital; a room in the Baptists' Home in Morgan Park; also, have given liberal amounts to the Swedish hospital for consumptives, in Colorado; and besides contributed many thousand dollars for the relief of needy Swedes. Few clubs would be able to point to more splendid and unselfish activity. Officers for the coming year were elected, and a committee was appointed to arrange for a banquet for all those who at one time or another have been members of the club.



SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 11, 1917.

[SVEAT]

Chicago's oldest Swedish Association "SVEA" will be sixty years old next January, the 22nd. The Association has, therefore, decided to have a very fine "Herr -Sexa" (Stagg Party) in Schotts Hall, 1157 Belmont Ave.

The officers of the Association follows:

Pres. Wm. C. Nelson; vice Pres., John Hultgren, Finance Officer, A.W.Nelson, who has been a member of "SVEA" for more than thirty years.

From the "Swedes in Illinois" by Eric Johnson and C.F.Peterson, we give the following facts regarding "SVEA'S" early history:

This Association was formed at a meeting of Swedes at Hoffman's on Clark St. Jan. 22, 1857. It was done upon the recommendation of Consul C.J.Sundell, He set forth the need of an organization whose objectives and ideals would be of a broad tolerant high-minded type.

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 3, 1916.

CALMAR UNION CLUB.

This club will hold its first family social at the Verdandi Hall, Sunday, Feb. 20, at 3 P.M. All men and women born in Calmar, or who received their schooling there, are invited.

The purpose of this gathering, is that people from Calmar, now living in Chicago, may renew acquaintances with dear friends of old.

A fine program will be rendered followed by dancing. Coffee, cake, and "Smorgasbord" will be served. None except those from the city of Calmar will be admitted.

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SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Kuriren, Jan.20, 1916.

(Editorial)

ONE SWEDISH NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR ALL AMERICA

p.7.....An attempt is at present on foot in New York to try to realize the long cherished idea of consolidating the different Swedish National Leagues throughout the country into one Swedish National League of America.

From New York the following was to be found in a Swedish-American paper:

The Swedish Central Association had a meeting Friday at Teutonia Assembly Rooms. This meeting, which was scheduled for December, was delayed a week on account of the holidays.

The Swedish Central Association committee consisting of: Dr. J.Hoving, Chas.K. Johanson, John W. Lind, J.H.Johanson, and Harold Nordquist, made a survey as to the

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Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 20, 1916.

possibilities of creating a Swedish-American League. The result of the study was to the effect that the different Swedish Societies be written to, to ascertain whether such a movement would find any support. The committee itself thought such a League highly desirable.

If the recommendation of the committee is accepted, a meeting will be held to decide as to whether to go on with the idea. The committee further recommended that Rules and By-laws be worked out at once, so that these could be presented at this meeting.

The committee's recommendations were accepted.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 2, 1915.

[LIBERTY ASSOCIATION]

Scandinavian Liberty Association will meet on Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock in the Viking Temple. Speeches will be given by well known speakers; there will be singing and music.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Nov. 4, 1915.

PLAN SOCIAL AND DANCE

The Swedish American Woman's Club which during the past twenty years has done excellent work in aiding the poor among the Swedes in the city, is arranging a social and dance at Lake View Hall, 3143 North Clark Street, on Saturday evening November 6. All the income from the affair is to be used to help the Swedish poor here in the city during the cold months of the winter. The members of the club are therefore expecting lively interest on the part of the public.

The admission fee is only 25 cents.

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Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 28, 1915.



SWEDISH

[KALMAR UNION FORMED]

The Kalmar Union is the name of a new society organized these past days by people having come from that city on the Baltic. All men born in Kalmar or who have lived there for any length of time are invited to join. The purpose of the society is to strengthen the national feeling and to be of mutual help.

Next meeting will be held at Larson's Hall, 370 W. Chicago Avenue on November 27, in the evening.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Kuriren, Sept. 16, 1915.

[BENEFIT PERFORMANCE]

The Swedish Theatrical Society will on Sunday September 26, present F. A. Dahlgren's immortal play "Vermländingarne" (The Vermlanders) at the Garrick Theatre, sponsored by the Swedish National Association of Chicago. The total income from the play is to be used for a fund for needy Swedes in Chicago.

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II B 1 c (1)

SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Kuriren, Sept. 16, 1915.

VERMLÄNDINGARNE

Sunday, September 26
Matinee at 3 o'clock P.M.

GARRICK THEATRE

Randolph St., near Clark

Anna played by
Mrs. Hedvig Melinder

By
Swedish Theatrical Society
Chr. Brussell, Director

Sponsored by
The Swedish National Association of Chicago
Tickets \$1.00 75cts. 50cts.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren (The Swedish Courier, Weekly) Feb. 25, 1915.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF SVITHIOD

The secretary of the Great Lodge, John A. Sandgren, has now issued his report of the activity of the lodge in 1914. The income of the lodge during the year amounted to \$106,907.51, and expenses \$77,329.22, of this \$67,850.00 insurance paid to deceased members.....During the year 1,054 new members have joined, ninety-two members have died, and 512 left or expelled.

The subordinate lodges have paid, as aid in cases of illness, \$28,782.00, as financial aid, \$5,762.65, as donations, \$2,197.00 - the order has paid, altogether \$102,598.25.....in various aid.....The total value of the property of the order is \$281,206.39, an increase during the year of \$35,913.41.

Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 15, 1914.

THE SWEDISH LADIES CLUB OF THE SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

The Swedish Ladies Club will give a theater and musical party Sunday, October 18 at Lake View Hall, when the Swedish Dramatical Society will present "Gask Pa Fyra," a folk farce with songs and dance. The Swedish Glee Club will also assist.



Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 15, 1914.

SVITHIOD SINGING CLUB

The banquet held last Saturday by the Svithiod Singing club at the club house at Wrightwood Avenue turned out to be one of the best the club had ever arranged for a long time. About two hundred guests attended the feast. A delicate Swedish "smorgasbord" was served. Then the speeches began. Building contractor John E. Erikson acted as toastmaster, and presented John A. Sandgren, Grand Secretary of the Svithiod Lodge as the first speaker. He was followed by several others. The chorus sang during the evening, directed by Professor Joel Mossberg.



Svenska Kuriren, June 18, 1914.

THE SWEDISH SINGING FESTIVAL

Among the Swedish choruses which participated at the Swedish Singing Festival at Minneapolis last Tuesday were: Norden and Nordstjernan singing clubs of Chicago. The Swedish National Chorus of Chicago had arranged a Herring Breakfast the following Wednesday at the Odin Club, and had invited about one hundred chorus members. Prof. Joel Mossberg of Chicago was elected chief director for the next singing festival to be held at Worcester, Mass., in 1918.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 4, 1914.

THE SWEDISH PATRIOTIC FEAST



The patriotic feast, arranged by the Swedish National Society and the National Chorus at Orchestra Hall last Saturday night was well attended, but not to any overflow.

The interesting program began with two numbers, played by the Chicago University Amateur Orchestra, and directed by J. Beach Cragun. After a brief talk by Charles J. Ericson, president of the Society. Joel Mossberg directed the chorus, which sang several Swedish folksongs during the evening. Following this came the Royal Swedish Court singer, Signe Rappe, from the Royal Swedish Opera in Stockholm. She appeared on the stage with her husband, Herbert Lunden-Welden, who accompanied her on the piano. Her excellent song was rewarded with lively applauses and a gigantic bouquet of red roses.

Editor A. O. Assar of Stockholm presented a moving picture at the end of the concert, showing interesting places from Sweden.

Svenska Kuriren, June 4, 1914.

THE SWEDISH SINGERS' DAY

A picnic celebrated by the Swedish Singers will be held at Riverview Grove, Sunday, June 21, at 2 P.M., sponsored by the Swedish Singing Society, of Chicago. The following choruses will participate: Svithiod, Nordstjarnan, Norrland, Zephyr, Harmoni, and Vasa. The Honorable Edward F. Dunne, Governor of Illinois, will deliver the festival address. Folk songs and folk dances will be on the program.



Svenska Kuriren, May 21, 1914.

ORPHEI SINGING CLUB

The Orphei Singing Club arranged a concert and dance at its club house last Saturday. It was assisted by The Swedish Glee Club tenor, John Chellman, Newstrom's Orchestra, and Ernst Ekberg. The concert hall was filled to capacity.

The Glee Club sang fifteen numbers on its program. Carl Lonnerblad directed the chorus. The public was very well pleased, and rewarded the artists with loud applauses.

Svenska Kuriren, May 14, 1914.

SWEDISH PATRIOTIC FEAST

A Swedish patriotic feast has been arranged at Orchestra Hall Saturday, May 30, at 8 P.M. by the Swedish National Society and National Chorus, They will be assisted by the Royal Court Singer, Signe Rappe, from the Royal Swedish Opera, Stockholm; Alb. Lindquist, opera tenor, of the Chicago University Symphony Orchestra. Mrs. Carl Chindblom will be at the piano.

Editor A. O. Assar from Stockholm will present moving pictures, showing the Farmer's Expedition and the Swedish students waiting upon King Gustav at the Stockholm Castle.



Chicago Daily Tribune, April 19, 1914.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

SVENSKA KLUBBEN PROGRAM ARRANGED FOR EARLY MAY

Saturday evening May 2, there will be an entertainment at Svenska Klubben 1258 North LaSalle Street. This entertainment to be known as "The Spring Song".

A program is being arranged which will include interpretative dancing, singing, music, and readings. It will be followed by a dance.

Svenska Klubben was organized in Chicago forty-five years ago. It has a membership of eight-hundred. Officers of Svenska Klubben are as follows; President C. S. Peterson; vice-president, John E. Erickson; secretary, Carl Lonnerblad; treasurer, Francis Winship; board of directors, G. B. Anderson, Carl Swenson, Charles Theodore Green, Frank Gustafson, Ivar Holmstrom, S. P. Norman.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 30, 1913.

SVITHIOD SINGING CLUB

The Svithiod Singing Club opened the winter season with a grand banquet at the club with about two hundred persons present. Mr. Sigge Franson acted as master of ceremonies. Addresses were made by attorneys Olof J. Olson and Alfred A. Norton, Leon Hornstein and others. The club's own chorus was very generous with songs by presenting a complete concert program. The gathering continued after supper until the early morning hours!



Svenska Kuriren, July 10, 1913.

THE SWEDISH SINGERS DAY

The Swedish Singers' Day at Riverview Park last Sunday had tempted about 8,000 persons to come out and enjoy a good time. A chorus of 200 voices, the same one which sang so excellently at Grant Park at the Olympic games, under the direction of Ernest Lindblom, won the the public's heart from the beginning to the end of the program.

The festival address was delivered by Senator Charles F. Hurburgh from Galesburg, Illinois. The athletes Anderson, and Petterson, presented a trick, showing their unusual strength by holding a bridge over which an automobile with ten persons was driven. The Swedish National Friends society won a prize for their appearance.



Svenska Kuriren, June 26, 1913.

THE SWEDISH SINGERS DAY

On Sunday, July 6, the Swedish Singers Day will be held at Riverview Park. It **was** arranged by The Swedish Singing Association, in Chicago, consisting of the following choruses, namely; Svithiod, Nordstjernan, Zephyr Norrlands Sangare, Harmony, and Vasa. The Honorable Charles F. Hurburgh, State Senator from Galesburg, Illinois will deliver the festival address and folk dances will be presented by the Swedish National Friends society.

Svenska Kuriren, June 26, 1913.

THE SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION'S MIDSUMMER FEAST

Last Sunday, at Elliotts Park, the Swedish National Association's Midsummer Feast was very successful and attended by some 20,000 persons. The weather was fine, and so was the music and songs presented by a music corps, and the National Chorus. But the greatest attraction on the program was the appearance of His Excellency, A. O. Eberhardt, Governor of Minnesota, who arrived with a special train from St. Paul to Chicago to participate in the feast as the main speaker. This famous and popular Swede does not need any introduction. He is well-known. He won the hearts of his hearers again with his interesting and sympathetic address, which he delivered partly in Swedish and partly in English. He was rewarded with prolonged applauses, which never seemed to cease. The Governor was unanimously elected as an honorary member of the National Association.



Svenska Kuriren, June 26, 1913.

Miss Gladys Carlson was crowned May bride. The people, especially the younger ones, had a swell time dancing around the May pole.



Svenska Kuriren, June 5, 1913.

SWEDISH MIDSUMMER FEAST.

A Swedish Midsummer Feast will be arranged by the Swedish National Association Sunday, June 22, at Elliott's Park. His Excellency, A. O. Eberhart, Governor of Minnesota, will address the crowd, also a giant chorus of good singers from the Swedish Glee Club, Norden, and Iduna Singing Clubs, directed by William Dahlen will sing Swedish folksongs. Music will be presented by Iduna and Balders music corps. A May pole will be raised, and a Midsummer bride will be crowned. The net income from the feast will be used to help countrymen in need.



Svenska Tribunen, May 15, 1913.

CARL VON LINNE HONORED

Carl von Linne, called the "Flower King," will be honored by Chicago's Swedish population on Saturday, May 24, when the Svithiod Singing Club will gather around his statue in Lincoln Park and greet the arrival of springtime. This club will be assisted by other singing clubs in Chicago. The celebration of the memory of Linne at his statue, and the arrival of spring as a forerunner to summer has been a national feast in miniature among the Swedes during the later years here in Chicago.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Mar. 27, 1913.

THE CONCERT OF THE SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AND
THE NATIONAL CHORUS

This united concert held in Orchestra Hall, on March 9, was very successful, and brought a net income of \$995.38, which was equally divided between these two societies. The Governor of Minnesota the Hon. Adolph O. Eberhart, who was the guest of honor at this concert, sent the following letter to Mr. F. A. Lindstrand:

"My dear Sir: The entertainment given Sunday afternoon at Orchestra Hall, Chicago, by the Swedish National Association and the National Chorus was one of the most pleasing and interesting I have attended and I wish to thank you, and through you, Mrs. Myhrman and Mr. Dahlen for the courtesies extended to me."

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Mar. 6, 1913.

AMERICAN-SCANDINAVIAN SOCIETY

William Soderlund has been appointed corresponding secretary, and also receiver of applications for membership and subscriptions for this society.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 16, 1913.

SOCIETY NOTICES

Balder Lodge No. 12, I. O. S., has elected officers for 1913. Among them are: Claus Swanson, Andrew Linden, and E. J. A. Ankarstrand.

Thor Lodge No. 11, I. O. S., has elected officers for 1913. Among them are: Carl Arvid Anderson, Josef Werner, and Enus Anderson. No less than fifty applications for membership have been received. Forty-five have been approved and five are still pending.

The Scandinavian Soc. Singing Society has elected officers for 1913. Among them are: N. F. Holm, chairman; A. Askerud, secretary; S. Christofferson, financial secretary; H. Fossum, treasurer.

The Swedish Societies' Home for Aged met Jan. 6, at the Hotel La Salle. Reports were read. There is a net income of \$12,289.17 in the treasury.

The Swedish Singing Association in Chicago met Jan. 6, at Svithiod Singing Clubs' Hall. Among the officers elected for 1913 are: Olof F. Nelson,



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 16, 1913.

chairman; Frank Lundberg, vice-chairman; Oscar G. Lindwall, secretary; G. F. Gustafson, treasurer; Frithiof Sjoberg, librarian; Joel Mossberg, director.

The Swedish Glee Club elected officers last Tuesday. Among them are: Carl Lonnerblad, chairman; Herman Hagg, vice-chairman; Charles Lindeborg, secretary; A. W. Thorson, treasurer; William Dahlen, director.

The Women's Society Ingeborg has elected the following officers for 1913: chairman, Mrs. Clara Johnson; vice-chairman, Mrs. Olivia Carlson; recording secretary, Miss Annie Johnson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Amanda Odell; financial secretary, Mrs. Ida Rylander; treasurer, Mrs. Hanna Frost. Other members of the board were also elected. The installation of the officers took place at the South Side Turner Hall yesterday.

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 9, 1913.

THE SWEDISH CLUB

The Swedish Club held its annual meeting Jan. 2, and elected among other officers the following: C. S. Peterson, president; Henry Ericsson, vice-president; F. A. Winship, treasurer; Axel Hulten, secretary; Carl Lonnerblad, librarian.

Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 16, 1911.

· THE SWEDISH GLEE CLUB

This club celebrated its twenty-fifth jubilee anniversary last Saturday at its hall, 1258 La Salle Street. The feast was a huge success. The banquet started at 8 P.M. when a splendid "smorgasbord" was served in the dining-room. The festival dinner was then served in the large reception hall at fifty small tables. Director C. S. Peterson, the president of the Swedish Club, acted as toastmaster. Addresses were given by consul Henry S. Henschen, director August Lindberg, Mr. Bernard Anderson, actor Elis Olson, editor Frithiof Malmquist, and attorney Carl R. Chindblom. Dr. Larson from Crystal Falls, Michigan, spoke about the deceased members of the Glee Club. Several speakers thanked the leader Director William Dahlen for his splendid work to promote good song, especially as the leader of the Glee Club. Mr. Dahlen responded with a brief speech and sang the tenor solo in "Torpflickan" and "I Rosens Doft." Mr. N. W. Anthony also sang. The singing of the Swedish folksong "Dugamladufria" ended the pleasant banquet, and then the dancing started.



Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 9, 1911.

SVITHIOD LODGE NO. 1.

This lodge celebrated its annual feast last Saturday at the North Side Turner Hall. The chairman of the lodge, director Olof Nelson greeted the public and attorney Carl R. Chindblom made the festival address. The Swedish women's trio sang, and Mr. Mary Nelson Burden presented several solo numbers. The Boston Quartet received well-deserved applause.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Nov. 18, 1911.

THE SCANDINAVIAN SOCIALISTIC WORKER'S ASSOCIATION

The Scandinavian Socialistic Worker's Association will hold its first Bazaar at Lake View Hall November 23-26. The Bazaar will be opened November 23 with a theater performance, "The Both Theater Directors." Kalle Sjoquist, singer and comedian, will appear every night.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Nov. 18, 1911.

CHARITY CONCERT

The Swedish National Associations and the Swedish-American Women Clubs' mutual charity concert was given at Orchestra Hall November 9, before an appreciative audience which filled the Hall to the last seat. Thomas' Orchestra, directed by Alfred Holmes, opened the concert with the overture to Rossini's "Semiramis," followed by a composition by Sullivan, presented by chorus, orchestra, organ, and piano. The popular singer, Gustav Holmquist, who has returned from his studies in Paris, was greeted at his entrance on the stage by a stormy applause. He sang, among other numbers, "The Queen of Sheba." The pianist, Miss Zefer Algot, presented the "Hungarian Fantasy" by Liszt.

Consul Henry S. Henschen delivered a short talk, and urged the public to sponsor the proposed plan that the Swedish language should be



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Kuriren, Nov.18, 1911.

introduced in the high schools of Chicago in the same manner as has been done with the Polish language, which already is in course of study in the high schools for those students who are interested in learning it.

Antonio Frosolono, violinist, played "Legend," by Wieriawski, with the accompaniment of the orchestra.



Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 14, 1911.

MUSIC FESTIVAL

A music festival was celebrated last Friday by the Viking and Nordstjernan's Music corps, and Nordstjernan Singing Club at Larsons Hall. A "Smorgasbord" was served. The Singing Club sang several numbers under the direction of Emil Larson, and the music corps played, lead by director Gustav Carlson. Speeches were made by Mr. Albin Swanson, chairman of the Swedish Societies Home for Aged, director Olof F. Nelson, A. P. Olson, and others.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Sept. 30, 1911.

MIMER LODGE I.O.S.

The Mimer Lodge of Independent Order of Svithiod celebrated its 20th anniversary on September 23 with a banquet at Wicker Park Hall attended by some three hundred fifty persons. Mr. Frank Lindquist acted as toastmaster. The principal speaker for the evening was Mr. Carl R. Chinblom. The Mimer Lodge was the fourth of forty-six lodges of the order which was organized October 3, 1891 with twenty-six members. Four of them still belong to the Lodge.



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SWEDISH



Svenska Kuriren, July 1, 1911.

THE SWEDISH SINGING SOCIETY'S MIDSUMMER FEAST

The Midsummer Feast of the Swedish Singing Society was held at Riverview Exposition Park Sunday, June 25. Several songs, music by two bands, and national dancing were featured on the program. About five thousand persons attended the feast in spite of the rainy weather. General dancing concluded the program.

Svenska Kuriren, July 1, 1911.

THE MIDSUMMER FEAST OF THE SWEDISH NATIONAL SOCIETY

The big gathering feast for all the Swedes in Chicago was held at Elliott's Park last Sunday, and was well attended, in spite of the rain, by some ten thousand persons. Miss Jennie Johnson, 4851 Kenwood Avenue, was crowned the "Midsummer bride." It can be said that the well arranged feast was very much appreciated by those present, and very successful also.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 17, 1911.

THE SWEDISH GLEE CLUB

The Swedish Glee Club concluded its winter season last Tuesday at the Swedish Club on La Salle Avenue. Not only did all the active members of the Glee Club attend this gathering, but also many members of the Swedish Club. Prof. Carl Lonnerblad acted as toastmaster. A real "Smorgasbord" was served. The toastmaster spoke, and presented to the leader of the Glee Club, Prof. William Dahlen, a gift of \$100 in gold, as a token of appreciation for his good work for the club.

An invitation from the Swedish Singing Society in Sweden urging us to participate in a singing festival in connection with the Olympics at Stockholm next year was read. The Glee Club decided to send a delegation over there to represent the Club.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, May 13, 1911.

SVITHIOD LODGE NO. 1, MAY FEAST

The May feast of the Svithiod Lodge No. 1 was held last Saturday at the North Side Turner Hall, which was filled to capacity by an appreciative audience. Music and songs were presented by the Svithiod Military Band and the Svithiod Singing Club.

Concluding the program, came the crownin; of the May bride, held on the stage with about thirty young ladies dressed in white participating. Miss Ethel Nelson was crowned the May bride, and Mr. Carl R. Ohndblom delivered the address.



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Svenska Kuriren, Apr. 15, 1911.

SWEDISH



THE SWEDISH GLEE CLUB

A concert and ball was given by the Swedish Glee Club at the Swedish Club Saturday, April 22. The club will be assisted by the well known soprano, Mrs. Ida Burnap-Hinshaw; violinist, Frank Winter; and the leader of the club, the tenor, William Dahlen.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 25, 1911.

THE SWEDISH CLUB

The Swedish Club celebrated its great dedication feast last Saturday with a banquet. About two hundred guests participated. The hall was decorated with flags and palms.

Addresses were made by Governors Adolph O. Eberhardt of Minnesota and Charles S. Deneen, of Illinois, Attorney Bernard Anderson, and Judge Harry Olson. The Chicago Quartet sang. The orchestra was directed by Sigurd Meck, playing dancing music.



Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 21, 1911.

THE SWEDISH ENGINEERS SOCIETY

The Swedish Engineers Society held its third annual meeting with a banquet last Saturday at the Boston Oyster House. Many prominent persons were present, even from Milwaukee, Wis., and Columbus, Ohio.

The report was presented. The society has now 168 members. There is \$800 in the treasury. The retiring president, G. A. M. Liljencrantz, was elected an honorary member. The newly elected president, Dr. Ernst J. Berg, professor at the electrical department at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., delivered a very interesting address. His topic was: "The successful engineer." Attorney G. Bernhard Anderson spoke about "The old and the new homeland." The Swedish National Anthem "Du gamla du fria," and "America" were sung in unison.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 14, 1911.

THE SWEDISH ENGINEER SOCIETY



The Swedish Engineer Society will hold its annual meeting and banquet at Boston Oyster House Saturday night, January 14. The newly elected president, Dr. Ernst Berg, professor in the electrical department at the University of Illinois will be present, and wishes to meet the members. Dr. A. T. Carlson of the University of Chicago, and Prof. J. A. Vddenberg from Augustana College will also be present.

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 14, 1911.

THE SWEDISH CLUB

The Swedish Club held its annual meeting January 5 and elected officers as follows: president: C. S. Peterson; vice-president: Doctor A. Frick; treasurer: F. Winship; secretary: Axe Hulten. Six members were elected to serve as a Board of Directors. Mr. Carl Lonnerblad was chosen librarian. The membership is now 250, but it was decided to add fifty persons who would like to join the club. The annual dues will be \$18 from April 1.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 14, 1911.

THE SWEDISH-AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLUB

The Swedish-American Women's Club held its annual meeting January 11 at the home of Mrs. Tekla Kjellberg. The following report was read: \$820 has been distributed to charity; the following officers were elected, namely; Mrs. Othelia Myhrman, chairman; Mrs. Bertha Estborn, vice-chairman; Mrs. Martha Hall, recording secretary; Mrs. Alma Lindblom, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Hulda Johnson, treasurer. Trustees: Mesdames Ellen Wennerberg, Matilda Larson, and Carolina Lindmark. Finance Committee: Mesdames Bertha Hakanson, Olga Sandstedt, and Hanna Frost.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 14, 1911.

IDUN'S SINGING CLUB

The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Idun's Singing Club took place last Saturday at Lundquist Hall, Englewood. The Iduna Sick and Funeral Help Society was founded within the club. A tasty supper was served. Good songs were presented during the evening and speeches were made by the founder of the club, Oliver A. Johnson, and others. Dancing followed.



Svenska Amerikanaren, Oct. 21, 1909.

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE

Last Sunday afternoon the corner-stone of the Viking Temple was laid. The temple is the first one to be erected in America by the Viking Order. It will be built on the Southwest corner of Sheffield Avenue and School Street. At 2 P.M. there were about 2,000 Vikings assembled in Clifton Hall. Led by the two Viking bands, they marched through the most prominent streets of Lake View to the place where the corner-stone was to be laid. Here about 3,000 Swedes, men and women, were waiting to witness the ceremony. Dozens of American and Swedish people joined the crowd to hear tunes of the foster land. The Harmony Choir under the direction of Tom Dahlen thrilled the throngs with its splendid performance. Vice Chairman A. W. Johnson introduced Chairman Frithiof Malquist, who made a short speech emphasizing the significance of the event and then laid the corner-stone. The main address was delivered by Herman Lindsborg. The parade was the most impressive one held by any national group in Lake View. The Vikings of the city and other places were strongly represented. The building will cost \$55,000 when completed. The plans were drawn by



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SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Oct. 21, 1909.

a member of the Order, the well-known architect Andrew E. Norman. He will also supervise the construction. The contractors are all Swedish. We mention Plantin, Soderstrom, Colberg, Ekrman, Carlson, Nordberg and Nelson.



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Svenska Amerikanaren, Mar. 4, 1909.

SCANDINAVIAN HARMONY FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION

The Scandinavian Harmony Festival Association was chosen as a name for the new society organized a week ago in Chicago. It was accomplished at the initiative of the Swedish, Danish, and Norwegian Consuls. The aim of the society will be to sponsor three festivals each year, to establish a stronger friendship between the sons and daughters of the three countries in Chicago. The society will have as a program the study of literature, and noted men in literature. Its work will leave a mark of distinction for the society. At the large festivals each year the producers of Scandinavia's most noted masters of drama and literature will preside, also the artists and orators of the United States and the three Nordic countries.

The first festival will be held May 26, 27, and 28, in Orchestra Hall. A guaranteed fund of \$2,600 has already been subscribed. The proceeds from these festivals will be equally divided among the three nationalities.

Consul John R. Lindgren is president, and County Commissioner C. R. Chindblom is Secretary. The directors number ten persons and will be increased to fifteen.



SWEDISH

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II D 5

SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Mar. 4, 1909.

SWEDISH OLD PEOPLE'S HOME



The Swedish Old People's Home organization has sold its home in Park Ridge to F. Gillich, of Park Ridge, for \$8,500. The home will be vacated August 15. The organization now has in the treasury not less than \$20,000. The well-known architect, Andrew Sandegren, is now drawing the plans and ascertaining the cost of a new home. It may cost \$25,000, and will be a credit to the Chicago Swedes. A committee of twenty-two men has been appointed to bring in plans for this new building.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Sept. 22, 1908.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 2007

DURING STRINGENT TIMES

During the hard times for the past year, the people in Pullman have been hard pressed, and for the purpose of helping them, there was organized last February the Southside Swedish Women's Club. Many poor homes have been helped by this organization under the leadership of Mrs. Enoch Anderson.

In order to become better acquainted, the club is holding a musical program September 30 at the Palmer Assembly hall on 111th Street. The Norden Singers' Club will entertain with songs. A splendid speaker will also be there. The public is cordially invited. There is no admission fee.

III B 2
II D 10

SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30271

Svenska Amerikanaren, June 16, 1908.

SWEDISH NATIONAL SOCIETY

On Tuesday, June 2, the Swedish National Society held its monthly meeting at which time a report of the first five months of the year was rendered. During this period, the report showed that seven hundred fifty-five, six hundred thirty-two women, totaling 1387 persons had secured employment thru the free employment service. At the same time, the society has spent \$1,073.05 for the poor, sick, and unemployed.

Two old ladies have been placed in homes, three sick persons have been given help to return to their homeland; two young children, whose father

Svenska Amerikanaren, June 16, 1908.

was in the poorhouse, and whose mother was too ill to support them, have been sent to a home in Nebraska; a woman, with five children, whose husband is in prison, has been given money to return to Sweden, where a sister has offered them a home; one hundred fifty-five families, who needed help either on account of illness, or unemployment, have been given food, coal or house rent.

A committee from the society is preparing for a midsummerfest on June 21. It promises to be one of the biggest events of the season. There, the Chicago Swedes, in real Swedish fashion, will celebrate midsummer; there they will meet friends and acquaintances and refresh the memories of their childhood days.

Svenska Kuriren, June 13, 1908.

HARMONY SINGING CLUB

As one means of entertainment, the Harmony Singing Club will present amusements at its Park and Club house by imitating the "Grona Lunds Tivoli," starting today, Saturday, and continuing up to June 20. This amusement is a true copy of the original entertainment as it appears in Stockholm, Sweden. Several prominent Singing Societies, comedians, and others, will appear on the program. There will also be dancing every evening.



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II B 3

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 6, 1908.

SWEDISH MIDSUMMER FESTIVALS

The Swedish National Society's Midsummer festival will be held at Elliott's Park June 21. The program consists of addresses by prominent speakers, songs, band music by three bands, raising of the May pole, and crowning of Midsummer bride.

The Swedish Singing Society and Independent Order of Svithiod will celebrate its Midsummer festival in Alton Park, Lemont, Illinois, Sunday, June 21. Songs will be on the program, also national dances, plays, and races. The following singing choruses will participate, together with the societies own chorus, namely; Svithiod, Orpheus, Glee Club, Norden, Nordstjernan, Iduna, Zephyr, and Lyran.

Chicago Good Templar Lodges will celebrate Midsummer Sunday, June 14 at Michigan City, Indiana. The trip will be made on the steamer "Theodore



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Kuriren, June 6, 1908.

II B 3

Roosevelt."

Nordstjernans Singing Club will hold its 13th picnic at Gardner's Park, Sunday June 7.

Viking Lodge No. 1 and Drake Lodge No. 3, I. O. V. will hold its 18th annual picnic Sunday, June 14 at Brand's Park with addresses, songs, athletic presentations, and music by the I. O. V. band.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 6, 1908.

SWEDISH SINGING SOCIETY TO SWEDEN

The Swedish Singing Society decided last Thursday to make a "singing trip" to Sweden shortly after the singing festival in New York, either the latter part of May, or in the early part of June 1910. Prof. John R. Ortengren was chosen the leader for this trip, assisted by a committee, consisting of Aug. Nordstrom and Edw. Molin of New York, Olaf Nilsson of Chicago, Dr. Victor Nilsson of Minneapolis, and Gust. Sundelius, of Boston.



Svenska Kuriren, May 9, 1908.

SVITHIOD MAY FESTIVAL

The May festival which was held last Saturday at the North Side Turner Hall sponsored by Svithiod Club, was well attended by the Swedes. The hall was decorated with Swedish and American flags, palms, and flowers. After the orchestra had played a festival march, the Grand master, Hjalmar Hedin, greeted the crowd and welcomed the public to Svithiod's 28th May feast. Svithiod Singing Club, under the direction of Prof. John Ortengren, sang several May and spring songs.

The festival speaker for the evening was the Rev. Herman Lindskog, Rector of St. Ansgarius Swedish-American Episcopal Church. He delivered an inspiring address, straight from his heart. He praised the Swedish May songs because they are forerunners of the spring, whether they are sung in Sweden or in America. Not long after they are sung, and spring will be



Svenska Kuriren, May 9, 1908.

here!

Then came the evening's most beautiful number, the crowning of the May bride, Miss Lilly Hedin, Rector Lindskog did the crowning, and spoke nicely, comparing it with the recent wedding in Russia of Prince Wilhelm of Sweden, and Princess Maria.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Apr. 11, 1908.

SWEDISH MAY FESTIVAL

The skilled marine artist, Charles E. Hallberg, intends to hold an exposition of his best and newest printings at Austin Library Hall, May 15 and 16. The first evening, an English program for the American public will be presented for those interested in Mr. Hallberg's work. The second evening, a Swedish song and musical program will be given. Editor Anna S. Swenson will deliver an address, entitled: "Swedish-American art and music."



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III H

IV

SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Dec. 31, 1907.

THE MIDWINTER FESTIVAL

The Swedish National Society will hold its fifteenth annual midwinter festival on Sunday, January 19, in the Auditorium. The program will begin at 8:00 P.M.

The Auditorium is America's largest and most beautiful theater, and for the last fifteen years we Swedes have gathered there on special occasions such as this one.

The name of the Swedish hero king, Gustavus Adolphus, recently was on everybody's lips on the occasion of the dedication of the Gustavus Adolphus Chapel in Lutzen, a gift from the late Consul Oscar Ekman. The Swedish National Society also wants to honor his memory, and will present Zacharias Topelius' great historical drama, "Gustavus Adolphus and Regina Von Emmeritz," at the festival. Professor J. R. Ortengren and Ida Ortengren will play the title roles, supported by our ablest actors and singers, and they may be counted on to give a great performance.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 36276

III B 2

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SWEDISH

II B 1 c (3)

III H

IV

Svenska Amerikanaren, Dec. 31, 1907.

Let us Swedes get together in the Auditorium on January 19, and in a worthy manner pay tribute to the memory of the hero king.

WPA (ILL.) PROJECT

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II B 1 c (1)

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 21, 1907.

THE VIKING LODGE NO. 1

The Viking Lodge No. 1 will give a Christmas and New Year's feast Saturday, December 28, at 8 P.M. at the North Side Turner Hall. Joel Mossberg, Ernst Ekberg, Otto Nelson, the Orphei Singing Club, and I.O.V. band will appear on the stage. A play called "Frithiof's forsoning med Angantyr," with songs interspersed, will be presented. Gifts will be distributed by Santa Claus.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 14, 1907.

SVITHIOD LODGE NO. 1, I. O. S.

The celebration of the 27th birthday of the Svithiod Lodge, No. 1., I. O. S. with a grand festival at North Side Turner Hall took place recently. The festival address was delivered by Rector Herman Lindskog, an honorary member of the lodge. The Harmony Singing Club sang under the direction of Ernest Lindblom, and the Philochorus Club presented folk dances.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 19, 1907

THE SWEDISH HOME FOR THE AGED IN PARK RIDGE

The following five members of the Home's Board of Directors were re-elected last Monday: Gust. Odman, Gustavus E. Miller, C. A. Olson, Mrs. Hulda Dahlgren, and Mrs. Geo. S. Oleson. N. F. Olson was also elected to the Board.



Svenska Kuriren, Sept. 7, 1907.

WENNERBERG CONCERT

Prof. John R. Ortengren arranged a concert at the Casino last Sunday night, the net profit of which was sent over to Sweden, as the contributions of the Swedes and Swedish-Americans of Chicago toward the fund for the erection of a statue of Gluntarnes Skald (the great composer Gunnar Wennerberg) at Upsala, Sweden. The concert was attended by some 3,000 persons and was very well arranged. A mixed choir, under the direction of Professor Ortengren, sang several of Wennerberg's compositions.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Aug. 17, 1907.

[PLAN THEATRICAL SEASON]

The Swedish National Society, will arrange first class theatre performances once a month during the 1907-08 theatre season. The net income will be used to help poor countrymen in need. Some of our best dramatic artists have been engaged for the purpose. Miss Ida Ostergren, Mrs. Ida Anderson-Werner, Mrs. Signe Mortenson, Miss Sigrid Lindberg, Mr. Ernst Behmer, Mr. Carl Liljegren, Mr. Ernest Lindblom, Mr. Fred Bolling and others. Prominent artists are also coming over from Sweden, to join this elite of Swedish artists here in Chicago.



III B 2
II B 1 a

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Aug. 17, 1907.

[SWEDISH SINGERS DAY]

The Swedish singers day was held in Riverview Park, Saturday Aug. 10. Five singing societies participated and constituted one big choir. The societies were: Harmony, Orpheus, Glee Club, Iduna and Nordstjernan. They were under the direction of Joel Mossberg.



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III H

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 23, 1907.

WPA (ILL. PROJ. 3000)

HONORED COUNTRYMEN

(Editorial)

As soon as some prominent persons arrive in America from Sweden, and let it be known on their arrival in New York, that they bring special, official greetings from "Mother Svea," they are always honored by their countrymen here.

The Swedish National Society has now invited the Swedish Ambassador to the United States, His Excellency Herman Lagerevantz, to the Swedish Midsummer festival at Elliott's Park. He is also going to be honored with a banquet at the Auditorium here, in Chicago. We greet His Excellency, and we bid him welcome to us. We respect him because he mingles with the common people.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Kuriren, June 22, 1907.

RECEPTION FOR ENVOY LAGERCRANTZ

The Swedish Ambassador to the United States, Herman L. F. Lagercrantz, who is going to speak at the Midsummer feast of the Swedish National Society at Elliott's Park Sunday, arrived today.

He will be the guest of Vice Consul John R. Lindgren, in Highland Park, during his stay here.

A banquet will be given in honor of Ambassador Lagercrantz Monday night at the Auditorium, to which Governor Charles S. Deneen, the Norwegian and Danish consuls, and other prominent persons have been invited.

III B 2
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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 1, 1907.

SWEDISH PICNICS

The women's society Ingeborg's picnic will be held Sunday June 9, at Calumet Grove. Idunas Military Band will provide the music.

Nordstjernan Singing Society has arranged a picnic for Sunday, June 2, at **Gardners** Park, with music by Nordstjernan Music Corps.

Gota Lodge No. 14, I. O. V. will hold a picnic at World's Fair Park, Sunday, June 9, with music by the Viking Band.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, May 11, 1907.

SWEDISH MIDSUMMER FESTIVAL

The Swedish Societies' Central Alliance is planning a picnic and Mid-summer festival at Elliott's Park Sunday June 16, for the benefit of the Swedish Home for Aged in Park Ridge.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Chas. Gustavson, chairman; John Sandgren, treasurer; Edw. Lundgvist, secretary; C. A. Olson, tickets. Addresses will be made at the festival by Lieut. Governor Adolph C. Everhardt from Minnesota, Assistant State's Attorney, Oscar D. Olson, Consul Bernhard Anderson, and others.



SWEDISH

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II B 1 c (2)

Svenska Kuriren, Apr. 20, 1907.

SWEDISH MIDSUMMER FESTIVAL



A committee representing the Chicago section of The Swedish Singing Society and fifteen lodges of the Chicago Svithiod Order met last Wednesday at the Sherman House to set up plans for a great Swedish Midsummer Festival to be held at Columbia Park, on Midsummer eve, Sunday, June 23rd.

Officers were elected to handle the affair. The Swedish Theater Society will present a Swedish farce, "En Midsommarnatti Dalarne," the Philochorus Club will perform national dances and a specially appointed committee will formulate plans to have a Midsummer bride crowned, a maypole raised, and to have other amusements arranged for the festival.

Svenska Kuriren, Apr. 6, 1907.

CONCERT AND BALL

The Swedish ladies splendid society, "Ingeborg" will give a concert and ball at Turner Hall on the South Side Saturday, April 13, when the prominent and well-known "Svenska Dam-Quartetten" (Swedish Ladies Quartet) will sing. Two good dance orchestras have been engaged, and refreshments will be served.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 16, 1907.

THE SWEDISH NATIONAL SOCIETY

The Swedish National Society held its midwinter festival at the Auditorium last Sunday night, and the large place was filled to overflowing. The most prominent attraction on the program was the National dancers from Skansen, Stockholm, Sweden, and the Swedish Ladies' Quartet. A Polish singer and a German chorus also appeared on the program. The income from the festival goes to charity, among needy Swedish countrymen.

III B 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 19, 1907.

[SOCIETY ELECTS OFFICERS]

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

The Harmoni Singing Society at its annual meeting last Sunday elected the following officers: Mr. Arvid Nelson chairman; Mr. Carl Torell, vice-chairman; Mr. E. A. Eastman, secretary; Mr. Carl Hanell financial secretary; Mr. E. Presto, treasurer and Mr. Elot Peterson, librarian.

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 12, 1907.

[LODGE ELECTS OFFICERS]

Companion Court, New Monitor No. 427, I. O. F., elected officers for 1907, at its latest meeting. Among them are: Mesdames, Frieda Jacobson, Elizabeth Lindblad, Ida Sorenson, Alma Lindblom, Ottilia Myhrman, Ellen Wennerberg; Ida Johnson, Mathilda Nyborg, Sofia Lonquist and Dr. Maria Swanson.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 28, 1906.

[OUTING OF SWEDISH NATIONAL LEAGUE]

The outing on Sunday, August 26, to the Old Peoples Home in Park Ridge, was one of the best of its kind ever arranged by the Swedish National League of Chicago.

The pure air of this outlying spot is well worth the trouble and expense of taking the trip, and Sunday was made to order for the outing. The grounds around the Home were beautifully decorated with a profusion of American and Swedish flags and garlands. The open house visit gave the guests an idea of the faultless management and care practiced by the supervising staff of the Chicago-owned and managed Old Peoples Home.

Sandwiches, coffee and lemonade were generously served to the four hundred Chicago Swedes making the trip for their own enjoyment and the joy of the sixteen present inmates. Five times the Orion Quartette let their beautiful

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A.P.A.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 28, 1906.

harmony ring out to please young and old. Dr. O. E. Wald was the speaker of the day.

Throughout the day a wonderful joy shone from the eyes of the old people, and although they did not have much to say, when a young person shook hands with them, an unusual thrill passed from old hand to young and back again; there was a heart-to-heart current traveling both ways.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 21, 1906.

[NEW LOCAL OF VIKINGS ORGANIZED]



A new local of the Independent Order of Vikings was organized last week at the Ashland Hall, corner of Ashland and Addison. The new lodge, taking the name Yngue, started out with fifty-two charter members.

Officers elected were C. Osterberg, chief; Gottfried Johnson, vice chief; Mr. Steffenberg, recording secretary; Ernst Lindskog, financial secretary; John Peterson, treasurer.

Following the business meeting, all were seated at the tables laden with good, old-fashioned Swedish viands. While refreshments were being served, the Orphans Quartet entertained with several well-executed Swedish songs, comedian Ernst Eckberg brought on side aches from laughter, and Otto Nelson offered several comedy songs. The entertainment throughout was excellent, and is a sample of the future enjoyment in store for the members of the new Viking local.

Svenska Tribunen, Apr. 10, 1906.

[BAZAAR SPONSORED BY SWEDISH CHORUS A SUCCESS]



A thoroughly successful bazaar was held by the Orphei Sangarklub (Orpheus Male Chorus) on Thursday, April 5, at the Claremont Hall, 1630 North Clark Street.

The unexpectedly large audience was more than pleasing, as was the storm of applause given the participants, and the generous purchases made of valuable articles put on sale by the chorus. The raffling off of a piano, several excellent pieces of furniture, and sets of dishes was such a financial success that the committee handling this branch of the program could hardly believe what they saw in the way of income.

Entertainment was **efficiently** furnished by the Iduna military group, Viking Orkester (Viking Orchestra), Orpheus, Harmoni, and Svithiod Male Choruses, Orion-Sextet, Joel Mossberg, Werner Melinders, and others.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Mar. 13, 1906.

ANNUAL OF ILLINOIS SWEDISH-AMERICAN REPUBLICAN CLUB

(Summary)

The Swedish-American Republican Club held its annual state meeting at the La Salle Theatre on Friday March 9. The meeting was opened at 11:00 A.M. by Julius Johnson, and the delegates were welcomed by Mayor Dunne. Various committees gave some very satisfying reports, and committees for the coming year were appointed as follows J.E. Swanson, treasurer, reported receipts \$635.92; disbursements \$404.85, and a balance on hand of \$231.07. The auditing committee having approved the report, it was enthusiastically accepted.

Among the officers elected for the coming year are the following Chicagoans: John Kjellander, Gustaf Peterson, and Axel Thompson. . . . On Friday, March 10, the club held its annual John Ericsson banquet at the Auditorium. Over seven hundred were served at the



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Tribunen, Mar. 13, 1906.



banquet, while Edwin A. Olson, a Chicago attorney, officiated as master of ceremonies.

The main speaker of the evening was Charles J. Bonaparte, who spoke on "The American Navy," especially emphasizing the invention of the "Monitor" by John Ericsson, the Swede, whose idea of a revolving turret has been followed by all navies of the world.

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Lawrence Y. Sherman, Lieutenant Governor of Illinois, gave a very interesting and enlightening talk on the anarchists and their friends in America, berating Congress unsparingly for its lack of interest in stopping the anarchistic agitators in our country.

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A first class sextette entertained during the banquet.

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SWEDISH

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Svenska Tribunen, Mar. 13, 1906.



The fact that Chicago's big daily papers have finally recognized the prominence and influence of the organized Swedes caused us to be both surprised and pleased to see such a number of reporters and cameramen representing these papers during both the business meetings and the John Ericsson banquet.

Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 20, 1906.

[CONCERT BY SVITHIOD CLUB WELL RECEIVED]

The concert given by the Svithiod Singing Club [Swedish male chorus] at their hall on Wrightwood Avenue was a complete success. The well-arranged program and prominent guest artists drew a full house.

The Svithiod chorus opened the program with the stirring "Mitt Fosterland" (My Fatherland), drawing the limit of enthusiastic and appreciative applause. The following number on the program was played by Miss Elsie Oberg, violinist: Vieuxtemps' "Bohemienne Concerto," Op. 40. A baritone solo was then rendered by N. W. Anthony. Next on the program was Miss Clara Svenson, who is already quite highly esteemed by the eastern musical public.....

The storm of applause left no doubt in anyone's mind as to her having won the hearts of her Chicago countrymen, with her wonderful talent and personality.

.....



Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 20, 1906.

The final number was Lindblad's "Stridsbon" (Battle Prayer) sung by the Svithiod Chorus in a most masterful manner. Their encore number was "Du Gamla, Du Friska" (Thou Aged, Thou Active) with the popular Swedish tenor, William Dahlen, singing the solo portions. The concert was followed by dancing, which lasted well into the night.



Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 23, 1906.

YEARLY REPORT OF SWEDISH LEAGUE SHOWS PROFIT

The Swedish Singers League of Chicago held an important business meeting at the Sherman Hotel on Monday, January 15. Officers elected for this year are: president, O. F. Nelson; vice-president, J. Palmer; secretary, Herman G. Nordberg; and treasurer, William Dahlen.

The annual report shows that the League has been incorporated under the Illinois laws, and is now named The Swedish Singers Union of Chicago. The work of this Club, in conjunction with the Swedish National League of Chicago, has been profitable and pleasant. Financially, the share of \$3,782 to each co-operating group is accounted for by the singers as follows:

Receipts

Jan. 1904	Balance on hand	\$ 132.00
June 26, 1904	Picnic in Elliott's Park	1,365.12
July 27, 1904	Lund Students' Male Chorus Concert	275.05



Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 23, 1906.

Feb. 6, 1905	Concert in Auditorium	\$ 308.09
June 25, 1905	Picnic in Elliott's Park	1,833.74
Total		<u>\$3,914.00</u>

Disbursements

Salaries for Song Leaders	\$1,157.70
Donation to Swedish National League	100.00
Hotel expenses for visiting singers during July 1905 festival	372.09
Total	<u>\$1,629.79</u>
Balance in treasury	2,284.21
	<u>\$3,914.00</u>

Signed by William Dahlen
and Auditing Committee.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 19, 1905.

LUCIA SOCIAL

The society, Sons of The North, held a Lucia social last Saturday at Phoenix Hall. The program offered was suitable, both in length and in other respects.



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SWEDISH



Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 5, 1905.

SCANDINAVIAN FRATERNAL ASSOCIATION

Lodge Standard of the Scandinavian Fraternal Association held a social last Tuesday at Jaegers Hall. The program comprised of fifteen numbers, and was presented to the satisfaction of all. Editor A. Schon delivered an address, after which followed declamations, solo singing, songs by a quartet, a piano solo and a violin solo. Coffee and ice cream were served free of charge.

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 5, 1905.

SOCIAL IN SOCIALIST CLUB

The Scandinavian Socialist Club held a social last Saturday evening at Phoenix Hall, and those who appeared in the program had the pleasure of speaking, singing, or playing, to a full house. Strure's Orchestra opened the social with a musical number, after which Mrs. Forberg gave a vigorous, straight forward speech. She treated her subject very capably, and the lively applause which rewarded her gave evidence that the people appreciated her speech. The Harmony Club sang "Annie Laurie," and "Inga Lill". The young and able violinist, Folke Gilbert's enjoyable presentation also won strong favor as did Rinaldos, the comedian.



Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 5, 1905.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

Last Saturday, the Svithiod Order celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. A quarter of a century has passed since Lodge No. 1 was organized with a membership of forty-five. (Now this lodge has 479 members, and the Order as a whole, contains about 4,000 members in twenty-seven lodges.) The day was celebrated with a grand festival at the Northside Turner Hall last Saturday evening, to which only members of the order were admitted. About 600 people partook of the banquet. The president of the lodge, Mr. Hjalmar Hedin, gave a pleasing oration of welcome. The orations for the occasion were given by Editor F. A. Lindstrand and Judge Axel Chytraeus to which the audience listened with marked interest. The boys of the Harmony Club sang as never before, and they reaped vigorous applause for their splendid presentations. An ode to the day was read by P. M. Person,



Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 5, 1905.

and Gottfried Holmquist won a storm of applause through his interpretation of the jolly poem "The Monk".....

An unusually appealing pantomime depicted the early struggles of the Svithiod. Medals or jubilee tokens were distributed to all the participants in the festival. The Hall was richly decorated with flowers and a mass of Swedish flags.



Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 29, 1905.

WPA (ILL) PROJ 20274

SWEDISH DAY AT WHITE CITY

On next Thursday, the Swedes will have their day at White City. The board of directors for this splendid place of entertainment have set aside this day for the benefit of the Swedes in Chicago. Free admission is offered to all members of Swedish societies, provided that the secretaries of such societies make application to Mr. Woodward. If the secretaries should forget to make the requisite application, the tickets may yet be had free, by members of Swedish societies, if they present their badges at the entrance. The tickets are good for the whole afternoon and the evening. Mothers should use this occasion to go with their children to the White City in the afternoon, making arrangements for their husbands to come in the evenings, when the struggle of the day is past. Music, fireworks, and a circus are listed as free on the program. White City is located at 63rd Street and South Park Avenue, and it is the foremost place of entertainment in Chicago.

Svenska Nyheter, May 23, 1905.

[SWEDES IN ILLINOIS CELEBRATE TWENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY]

The lodge, Swedes in Illinois, I. O. G. T., will celebrate its twenty-first anniversary on May 28, at Jaeger's Hall. The Swedish Ladies' Trio and the Mozart Quartet will be among the entertainers.



Svenska Nyheter, May 9, 1905.

[FESTIVAL OF IDUNA SINGING CLUB]

The Iduna Singing Club has arranged a very pleasant festival to be held in Lundquist's Pavillion, corner of Morgan and 61st Streets, on May 11, 12, and 13. A new program will be offered every evening and it will be followed by dancing. Iduna calls the festival "Three Evenings in a Palm Grove," and we suppose that the pavillion will be decorated to resemble a palm grove for the occasion rather than a dance hall.



Svenska Nyheter, May 2, 1905.

[PICNIC OF SOCIETY MONITOR]

The Society Monitor will hold a picnic on Sunday, May 14, at the World's Fair Park, 67th Street and Stony Island Avenue.



Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 4, 1905.

[SWEDISH GLEE CLUB]

The Swedish Glee Club's Bohemian Night, Saturday evening, April 1, was an affair of riotous gaiety from beginning to end, and original throughout. The keen enjoyment and appreciation evidenced were due both to the program itself and to its execution. The fact that the day was April first also contributed to the success of the entertainment. An excellent supper was served late in the evening, and afterwards there was dancing until the small hours of the morning.



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 28, 1905.

FROM THE SWEDISH SINGING ASSOCIATION

Preparations for the great song festival in Chicago are being undertaken with energy and interest by the board of directors, assisted by the Chicago branch of the Association.

The noted Swedish violinist, Miss Martha Johnstone, of New York, who has assisted at all the song festivals held so far, has been engaged once more. Agreement has also been reached with Messrs. Gustave Holmquist, of Chicago, and Olof Valley, now of Kansas, but formerly a member of the Swedish Glee Club, Chicago. It was learned sometime ago that Mrs. Anna Hellstrom, the opera diva of Stockholm, Sweden, has been engaged for the festival.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 28, 1905.

Thus to date, four soloists have been secured for the two great concerts in the Auditorium on July 20 and 21, and in addition, Mr. Wm. Dahlen is to sing the solo parts for tenor voice, in the great chorus.

The arrangements committee is negotiating with the various railroad companies for cut price rates for travelers to the song festival. Negotiations are also being undertaken with various orchestras so as to secure for the festival the best obtainable in Chicago. A committee of one hundred men is being formed to promote the interests of the song festival. It will be composed of well-known Swedes in Chicago, who are interested in the event. For this committee members will be selected without reference to their membership or nonmembership in the Swedish singing societies.



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 7, 1905.

[SOCIETY UNITY PRESENTS MASQUERADE]

The Society Unity will present its eighth annual masquerade at the New American-Bohemian Hall on W. Eighteenth Street, Saturday, March 18. Thirty-two prizes will be given, many of them valuable.



III B 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 7, 1905.

[HARMONY SINGING CLUB PRESENTS MASQUERADE]

The Harmony Singing Club will hold a masquerade on next Saturday evening, in Phoenix Hall. Excellent music. Prizes will be given.



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 7, 1905.

[NORTH END DRAMATIC CLUB ENTERTAINMENT]

The North End Dramatic Club gave an evening entertainment last Tuesday at Steinway Hall, for the benefit of Miss Nordenholm. The entertainment was attended by a very large and appreciative audience who followed the program with great interest.

The program offered good things exclusively. Miss Marie Shedlock won enthusiastic applause by reading several of H. C. Anderson's best pieces. Two minor pieces, "Two Roses," and, "A Most Mixed up Affair" were played creditably. The former, a part in the construction undeniably faulty, did possess, in contrast, a well - defined type, perfectly interpreted by Mr. Harald Gren. His presentation, in addition to the pleasant humor breathing through the whole piece, makes one shut one's eyes to the cardinal



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 7, 1905.

fault of the piece, its weakness in construction. The other play referred to, the chief roles of which were presented by Mr. and Mrs. Stecher, was beautifully enacted, particularly the amazingly sure dialogues, perfectly accentuated. The music produced between the acts was well played by a highly trained orchestra.



III B 2
I C

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 21, 1905.

FINNISH-SWEDISH SOCIAL

A Swedish-Finnish social will be held at Belmont Hall, corner of N. Clark Street and Belmont Avenue, on Saturday, February 25, at 8 P.M. The program will include speeches in Swedish and in Finnish; music and singing. The hall will be decorated tastefully in the colors of the four Scandinavian countries.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 21, 1905.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF BAZAAR PRESENTED BY CENTRAL
ASSOCIATION OF SWEDISH SOCIETIES

The Central Association of the Swedish societies presents its report on the bazaar which was held at the South Side Turner Hall during the week October 3 - 9, 1904. The total income was \$4,039.78. Contributions to this total, from individual societies within the Association were as follows:

The Society Manitor contributed \$330.35; Iduna, \$230.06; Ingeborg, \$224.55; Vega, \$210.02; Kronan, \$132.13; Nordstjernan, \$115.62; Baltic, \$23.50; Jenny Lind Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., \$123.80; Svithiod Lodge, No. 1, I. O. S., \$276.83; Manheim, No. 2, I. O. S., \$142.21; Svea, No. 1, I. O. S., Mimer, No. 4, I. O. S., Stockholm, No. 13, I. O. S., Linden Park, No. 15, I. O. S., together, \$348.05. The total expenses were \$1,411.82, and the



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 21, 1905.

net income was \$2,627.96.

The Central Association wishes to thank all societies, lodges, and individuals who assisted in attaining this good result. The Association decided, at the meeting February 6, to employ \$2,000 of the amount gained at the bazaar to pay the last installment on the Home for the Aged at Park Ridge, Illinois, and as a result the Home is now without debt.

For the Swedish United Central Association,
Geo. S. Oleson, President;
Gust Flodin, Secretary.



III B 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 14, 1905.

[MASQUERADE OF LODGE VERDANDI]

The Lodge Verdandi of the I. O. S. will hold the largest masquerade of the season at Spelz Hall, 1630 N. Clark Street, Saturday, February 18. Those attending will be certain of a pleasant evening.



III B 2
II B 1 c (2)

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 14, 1905.

[PHILOCHOROS CLUB]

The Philochoros Club gave a very successful entertainment at the Three Links' Club House last Saturday evening. The program was varied, with music and songs; folk dances under the direction of Professor Fred Bollings.



III B 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 14, 1905.

[SVITHIOD SINGING CLUB]

Svithiod Singing Club will hold its third annual minstrel show at the hall of the Club, 1768 Wrightwood Avenue, on Thursday, February 19. The program is both original and excellent.



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 14, 1905.

[MASQUERADE GIVEN BY IDUNA SOCIETY]

The society Iduna's masquerade, held Saturday night in the South Side Turner Hall, was frequented by about 1,500 people. The first group-prize was awarded to a group led by E. Anderson, 5959 Ada Street. The first prize for ladies was won by Mrs. Anderson, 5255 Grove Avenue.....



Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 24, 1905.

[SVEA HAS BIRTHDAY]

The society "Svea", celebrated its forty-eighth anniversary last Sunday afternoon, at Svithiod Club Hall, 109 E. Chicago Avenue. As in former years, this old, well-known Swedish society's celebration was well attended, and the committee on arrangements prepared for the party in such an efficient way that all of the guests of the evening were able to enjoy themselves.





Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 24, 1905.

ORPHEI GIVES PARTY

A most enjoyable masked-ball was given on Saturday in the hall of the singing club, "Orphei." Many people were present, and among them many cleverly masked persons.

A very pleasant time was had by all, and the dancing was continued till the small hours of the morning.

Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 24, 1905.

OUTING BY VIKINGS

Last Sunday, a couple of dozens of Vikings undertook the trip to Joilet, neighboring city of Chicago, for the purpose of forming a "Fylke" (Old Norse, for a certain governmental subdivision. Tr.). The Vikings came, saw, conquered; thirty Swedes from Joilet, joined hands, went into session, and swore, by the ancient Sword of Oden, to remain ever faithful. The name of the new "Fylke" is "Thorsten".



III B 2

IV

SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 17, 1905.

SWEDISH GROUP ELECTS OFFICERS

At the annual meeting of the Swedish National Association, the following officers for 1905 were elected: president, F. A. Lindstrand; first vice president, Gotthard Dahlberg; second vice president, Oscar Olson; recording secretary, Frithjof Malmquist; corresponding secretary, Obelia Myhrman; treasurer, K. E. Ostergren; police officer, Edward Fiellander. The directors are: A. Beckman, Axel Ahlstedt, Theodore Hessell.

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II A 3 b

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IV

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 10, 1905.

CONCERT AND BASKET SOCIAL

The sextet "**Polarsfjarnen**" (The Polar Star), will give a concert and fancy basket party at Phoenix Hall, next Sunday at 5:30 P.M. As far as the program is concerned, nothing better could be desired than what is being offered; this is guaranteed by the excellent forces engaged for the occasion. Beulah West, the little prima donna, who in time will become one of the most brilliant stars in the theatrical world, will make her first appearance on the Northwest Side, in Chicago. So wonderful are her voice resources that no lover of music can afford to miss this chance to hear her. The inimitable baritone, Joel Mossberg, will present one of Adams' arias, . . . , and Sigurd Meck will accompany the vocalists on the piano and will, in addition, offer a piano solo. Editor Frithiof Malmquist will give a reading, and Editor A. Schon is to present an interesting study of Swedish guilds during the Middle Ages. The ladies' quartette "Linnea," will present a composition by Kuntze, and the "Philochorus Club" . . . will perform intriguing Swedish folk dances. There will be music by the Viking band also, and a basket party will conclude the festivities. Do not forget the date and the hour.



Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 3, 1905.

ENIGHET ELECTS OFFICERS

Enighet, a Chicago society, at its latest business meeting, elected the following officers, to serve from January to June 1905; president, Mr. Hans C. Stackel; vice president, Mr. Gust Swanson; recording secretary, Mr. Oscar Johnson; corresponding secretary, Mr. Louis Johnson; finance secretary, Mr. Frank Peterson; treasurer, Mr. Pit J. Peterson; librarian, Mr. Olaf Olson; marshal, Mr. Ellen Walin; vice marshal, Mr. Hanna Carlson; police officers, Mr. John A. Anderson, and Axel Olson; trustee, Mr. John Jacobson.



Svenska Nyheter, Oct. 18, 1904.

OLD SETTLER [IS HONORED]

The Swedish Old Settlers' Society of Chicago gave a party last Sunday at the Swedish Businessmen's Club, 171 Washington Street, for one of the city's oldest Swedes, Captain John G. Carlson.

Captain Carlson, who arrived here in 1852, was with the fire department from 1856 to 1902. At the time of the great fire, he was captain of Company 4, which was then stationed at North Avenue and Larrabee Street, and had occasion to show what stuff he was made of. Mr. Carlson is fond of recalling the early days of Chicago, and can narrate many interesting stories.



III B 2
III H

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 2, 1904.

DEFENSE FUND FOR THE NORTHERN BORDER, SWEDEN

The Northern Border Defense Society will hold a dance at the Svithiod Club Hall, 109 East Chicago Avenue, on Saturday evening, February 13. The proceeds from the dance will be applied to the defence fund.



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II B 1 c (1)

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 1, 1903.

"AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS"
TO BE PRESENTED BY SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION



The Swedish translation of the above-mentioned play has not yet appeared in print, but the Swedish National Association has obtained the manuscript at great cost for its mid-winter festival to be held at the Auditorium. The play was given in Stockholm, Sweden under the direction of Mr. Albert Alberg before a crowded house.

The mid-winter festival will take place on Wednesday, February 10 and Thursday, February 11.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 24, 1903.

[THE LADIES SOCIETY, INGEBORG, CELEBRATES]

On last Sunday, Ingeborg, the splendid Swedish-American Ladies Society, celebrated its fifth anniversary in a private entertainment at the South Side Turner Hall. A number of the friends of the society were invited to the celebration.

The festival began with music by the Iduna music band. Following, a brief report was given of the five years' activity of the celebrating society, and of its present standing. The society has 175 members; in sick aid, it has paid \$1,638, and in addition it has made donations of considerable amounts. The income of the society during the five year period was \$8,130.16, and the total expenses \$4,407.68.

Miss Carrie Lind, president of the society, had charge of the anniversary. Mr. Joel Mossberg, accompanied by Miss Karin Lindskog, sang some of his highly prized songs. Mr. Robert Johnson rendered Gosta's lusty poem: "Nar man ar herre i sitt hus" (When man is master in his house) in a most effective manner. Editor F. A. Lindstrand was the orator of the evening,



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SWEDISH

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Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 24, 1903.

delivering a most interesting speech on "Sister love." In his speech, he emphasized the power of woman, and power of the heart. In times of illness and suffering, it is the language of woman's heart that carries effect.

At six o'clock, the signal for supper was given and those present were led to the second floor where an appetizing supper was served.



III B 2
II B 1 a
IV



SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 18, 1903.

THE ORDER OF SVITHIOD HOLDS PICNIC

Last Sunday, sixteen lodges of the Order of Svithiod held a picnic together at Columbia Park. The day was warm and the sky clear, and nearly two thousand people were present. Speeches were made by Editor F. A. Lindstrand, Attorney Edwin Olson, and Mr. Axel Ahlstedt. The speeches by Messrs. Lindstrand and Ahlstedt seemed to appeal most strongly to the people; both had a message for the attentive listeners.

After the speeches there was singing by the "Frithiof," the "Svea," and the "Chicago Sextett" choruses, appearing in quick succession. The "Frithiof" chorus was directed by Mr. Ernest Lindblom, the "Svea" chorus by Mr. E. G. Berggreen. All three choruses gave of their best, and their renditions were received with great applause. The music was furnished by the Svithiod military band.

The picnic was a success from every point of view, and the committee on arrangements deserves high praise for its achievement.

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II D 8

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Aug. 11, 1903.

SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

At the Swedish National Association's meeting last Tuesday, the directors of the free employment bureau maintained by the Association reported that during the month of July, employment had been provided for one hundred and eighty-nine men and seventy-three women. The association decided to hold its customary mid-winter festival at the Auditorium in the month of February, and to hold its great annual summer festival on Sunday June 26, 1904, at Elliott's Park.



Svenska Tribunen, July 8, 1903.

NPA (ILL. 416) 5 775

LODGE BRAHE PLEASURE CLUB

This lodge was incorporated as the Brahe Pleasure Club last Oct. 28. The following eight persons are charter members: Nels J. Lindstrand, Axel Borg, Alfred Anderson, John W. Youngberg, Chas. Bylin, Frank Swanson, Edward Isberg, and John A. Kling.

The Lodge Brahe has 461 members, all in good standing, and has a reserve in its treasury of more than \$4,000.

III B 2
II B 1 c (3)

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, June 23, 1903.

SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION'S MIDSUMMER FESTIVAL

The Swedish National Association's midsummer festival last Sunday at Elliott Park was favored by the most beautiful weather. On Saturday morning, the weather was threatening; the sky was overcast and the weather forecaster in the Auditorium tower saddened the hearts of the young and picnic-loving with his prediction that wet and foggy weather would prevail both Saturday and Sunday. But the fellow had made mistakes before and he did this time. On Saturday afternoon the sun did shine in all its splendor, and on Sunday morning again, it made everyone's heart glad, so brightly it shone. The day was brilliant, and not too warm, but at night the rain fell, but not until all the people, except the committee on arrangements, had been lucky enough to reach their homes.

In the morning, train after train was speeding out to the beautiful park where all the beautiful colors of summer greeted the eye. We counted twenty trains of twelve coaches each. The traffic chief told us that between twelve and thirteen thousand tickets had been received from passengers, and considering

Svenska Nyheter, June 23, 1903.

this, it is fairly certain that about 18,000 people participated in the festival. It seemed as if just the children were as numberless as the stars in the heavens. The choruses of the singing societies, Iduna and Frithiof, gave numbers in various sections of the park. Director Ernest Lindblom and his boys seemed tireless. The music bands of the societies, Iduna, The Vikings, and The North Star played on their instruments so that the hills gave echo. Mr. Clarence S. Darrow, senator and attorney, made a brief, but vigorous speech in which he, unlike most American speakers, prod-
ded the Swedes as being laggards. He warned us against political backward-
ness, and urged us to follow the lead of the young and progressive Sweden.

Miss Hilda Peterson was crowned as Queen of May, and was presented as such by a committee of eleven. In memory of the event, she was presented with a beautiful gold watch. Mr. C. J. Erickson spoke for the May bride, and his speech was fine, both as to form and contents. The May pole was decorated by Mr. Axel Ahlstedt, and was raised at 1 P. M., to the strains of music. Never did we see a more beautiful May pole. Editor Frithiof Malmquist then read an ode



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, June 23, 1903.

to the day, written by himself. The poem is printed in the present number of this paper.

The net income from the festival is estimated at about \$2,000. The committee on arrangements consisted of Mr. Klas Ostergren; Mr. S. A. Nelson; Mrs. Othelia Myhrman; Mr. K. L. Lundstrom; Mr. Albert Beckman.

III B 2

II B 1 c (3)

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, June 9, 1903.

[SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION CELEBRATES]

The great mid-summer festival of the Swedish National Association will be held...on June 21. The Association expects from 15,000 to 20,000 people to attend its festival. Frequently at the Association's mid-summer festivals people are brought together who have not seen each other for many years. This year, the picnic will be held at Elliott's Park, near the Illinois Central railroad.



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II D 1

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 7, 1903.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY



Last Saturday evening, the Drake Lodge #3, I. O. V. celebrated its tenth anniversary with a social at Spelz Hall, 1630 Clark Street, Lake View. Before eight o'clock, the people began to fill the hall, and at nine o'clock when the curtain was raised, the hall was practically full. Shortly afterwards, every seat in the hall was taken. There was hardly standing room, so great was the number of people who were present at this anniversary, which evidently had caught the peoples' interest as strongly as any of the earlier anniversary socials sponsored by this lodge. The committee on arrangements had done its best to make the social a success, and without fear of contradiction, we state that on leaving the hall that night the audience felt that it had passed a very pleasant evening.

The Viking Music Corps furnished the music, both during the program and the dance which followed. The Orphei Singing Club, under the

III B 2

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SWEDISH



II B 1 c (1)

II D 1

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 7, 1903.

direction of our beloved Mr. Mossberg, gave a very good account of itself, and the numbers presented were strongly applauded. The solo by Miss Marguerita McGue received much applause. Mr. P. Westerberg took his public by storm with his solos, and the public response to the presentations of the singer and comic, Mr. Ernst Ekberg, was of a similar type.

The program concluded with a tableau, in which vari-colored illumination was used. Seven men dressed as vikings formed the background, while in one of the wings a dozen girls, dressed in white, each with a Swedish flag in her hand, were arranged obliquely outward, and in the other wing a similar number of boys was arranged in an opposite direction. They, too, held flags, and all sang "America". . . .to the accompaniment of the piano. The animated dance following the program lasted until the early hours of the morning.

We congratulate the Drake lodge upon the success it has enjoyed to date, and wish it the best of success in the future.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 4, 1903.

SVEA'S DAUGHTERS



The Daughters of Svea installed last Monday their officers for the coming year.....

It is to be hoped that the Daughters will continue to prosper as they did during the past year. This society is one year old.

Svenska Tribunen, Mar. 5, 1902.

[MASQUERADE]

The Monitor Society gave a masquerade last Saturday at the South Side Turner Hall, and the turn out was very good. Four prizes were awarded.



Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 26, 1902.

[BANQUET]

The Guild of Vestgota held a banquet at Three Links Hall last Friday. Music, song and speeches occupied the program after the supper. Dr. A. Enander gave a patriotic address. The attendance was good.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 12, 1902.

[CHARITY CONCERT]

The Swedish-American Women's Club will give a charity concert next Friday night at Phoenix Hall. The well-known Jane Addams from Hull House will appear on the program. The net income from the concert will be distributed among poor Swedish families in Chicago.



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III B 3 b



SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 15, 1902.

[A SWEDISH FEAST]

Svithiod Lodge of I. O. S. Held a family feast and ball last Sunday night at the North Side Turner Hall. The end of Christmas celebrations, according to Swedish traditions, end January 13, hence the reason for this family Christmas festival. The dance music was furnished by the Svithiod music corps. Young and old ones seemed to enjoy themselves during the whole evening.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 8, 1902.

[SWEDES GIVE BENEFIT FESTIVAL]

Verdandi Lodge No. 3, I. O. S. held its annual New Year's feast at Spelz Hall last Saturday night. Stereoptican views were shown. Music and songs were also on the program, which ended with a ball. Refreshments were served.

The Swedish Home for Aged will receive a certain per cent of the net income from the feast.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Oct. 30, 1901.

SWEDISH INSTITUTE OF CULTURE

The Swedish Institute of Culture met for its yearly election of officers. President J. L. A. Evander reported on the progress of the past year. It was decided to continue operations through the coming winter months.

Dr. J. L. A. Evander was re-elected president of the Institute. Frithiof Malmquist was chosen secretary. The next meeting will be held October 31, at 78 Dearborn Street.

This institute is doing a great deal to keep alive Swedish Culture, customs, and usages in the reading and knowledge of Swedish Literature at its regular meetings.



Svenska Tribunen, Oct. 23, 1901.

SWEDISH CULTURE



The Swedish Cultural Institute held its annual meeting last Friday at 78 Dearborn Street. At this meeting the officers for 1901 - 1902 were elected and the plans for next year's activities were formulated.

All countrymen are cordially invited to join this institute without cost of any kind. Programs consist of readings, music, singing, and speeches. This should be of interest to all Swedish people.

III B 2
II B 1 a

SWEDISH



Svenska Tribunen, Aug. 7, 1901

ORPHIE SINGERS

In Manila Grove last week, the Order of Vikings was entertained by the Orphie Singing Club, and sang many beautiful numbers to an appreciative audience.

A great concourse of Swedish people attended this joint meeting. Last Sunday, the two Orders gave a joint concert.

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II D 1
II D 2
II D 8
II B 3
I B 1



SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1901.

THE SWEDISH ORGANIZATIONS

p.10.....Svenska Glee Klubben (The Swedish Glee Club), 470 LaSalle Avenue.

Svithiod Singing Society, 120 East Chicago Avenue.

Fria Svenska Arbeta Byran (The Free Swedish Employment Bureau), 78 Dearborn Street, rooms 15 and 17, telephone Central 2687, open every day except holidays from nine A.M. to four P.M. Employers in need of help should kindly apply here.

For Bundet Gustaf II Adolf (The Gustavus Adolfus II Society) meets at Phoenix Hall, 324 East Division Street, the second and fourth Wednesday, each month.



Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1901.

Foreningen Baltic (The Baltic Society) meets the first and third Tuesday of the month at Masonic Hall, Grand Crossing.

Independent Order of Vikings, Logen Vikingarne (Viking Lodge) Number One I.O.V. holds a general meeting at Odd Fellows Hall, 120 East Chicago Avenue, the first and third Thursday of each month.

Foreningen Norden (The North Society) meets at Hopkins Hall, 528 63rd Street, the second and fourth Thursday of each month.

Forsta Svenska Byggnads-Osch Lane Foreningen (First Swedish Building and Loan Association). Head Office and Meeting Room: 161 Washington Street, room 808. Monthly meetings: the third Monday of each month. Lake View office: 1836 North Clark Street. Open the first and third Thursday evenings. Roseland office: 111045 Michigan Avenue, Roseland. Open the last Wednesday evening of each month.



Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1901.

Foreningen Monitor (The Monitor Society) meets at Mahony Hall, corner of Sixty-third and Halsted Streets, the first and third Wednesday of each month.

Vikingarnes Gymnastik-Och Fakt Klubb (The Viking Gymnastic and Fencing Club) holds its exercises each Tuesday and Friday at its club-house, 913 Sheffield Avenue.

Logen Brage (Brage Lodge) Number Three, I.O.V. holds its general meeting at Phoenix Hall, 324 East Division Street, the second and fourth Thursday of each month.

Logen Drake (Drake Lodge) Number Three, I.O.V. holds its general meeting at Wells Hall, 1631 North Wells Street, the first and third Thursday of each month.

Logen Agantyr (Agantyr Lodge) Number Four, I.O.V. holds its general meeting at Wismes Hall, corner of Thirty-fifth and Wood Streets, the first and third Sunday of each month.



Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1901.

Logen Frej (Frej Lodge) Number Five, I.O.V. holds its general meeting at Linnea Hall, corner of Buffalo Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street, the second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

Logen Frithiof (Frithiof Lodge) Number Six, I.O.V. holds its general meeting at Heim's Hall, corner of Lincoln and Graceland Avenues, the second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

Logen Runan (Runan Lodge) Number Seven, I.O.V. holds its general meeting at Kerwin's Hall, Southwest corner of Garfield Boulevard and Wentworth Avenue, the second and fourth Thursday of each month.

Logen Fridhem (Peaceful Home Lodge) Number 360, I.O.G.T. meets at 1748 Diversey Boulevard, each Saturday evening.



Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1901.

Logen Hoppets Har (Hope's Host Lodge) Number 441, I.O.G.T. meets at Oakley Hall, 1141 South Oakley Avenue, each Saturday evening.

Logen Idoghet (Industry Lodge) I.O.G.T. meets at Little Phoenix Hall, 324 East Division Street, at seven-thirty P.M. each Sunday.

Logen Jupiter (Jupiter Lodge) I.O.G.T. meets at Phoenix Hall, 324 East Division Street, at seven-thirty P.M. each Sunday.

Logen Kronan (Crown Lodge) Number 832, I.O.G.T. meets each Sunday evening at seven-thirty, Linnea Hall, 8743 Buffalo Avenue, South Chicago.

Logen Svenskarne I Illinois (Swedes of Illinois Lodge) Number 258, I.O.G.T. meets each Sunday at four P.M. Jaeger Hall, Clybourn Avenue and Larrabee Street.



Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1901.

Logen Verdandi (Verdandi Lodge) Number One, I.O.G.T. meets at K. of P. Hall, third floor, Arcade Building, Pullman, each Sunday, four-thirty P.M.

Norden Athletic Club meets at 958 Belmont Avenue, corner of Southport Avenue, every Tuesday and Friday evening.

Odin Lodge, Number 103, K. of P. meets at the North Side Turner Hall, North Clark Street, every Tuesday evening.

Skandinaviska Bagare Foreningen (Scandinavian Baker's Society) Number Sixty-two, I.B.C.U. meets at Hert's Hall, corner of Townsend and Locust Streets, the second and fourth Saturday of each month at seven-thirty P.M.

Skandinaviska Foreningen Enighet (Scandinavian Unity Society) meets at Ahlgrim's Hall, Twenty-second and Robey Streets, the second and fourth Thursday of each month.



Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1901.

Svenska Amerikanska Gardet (Swedish American Guards) meets at Bromstedt's Hall, corner of Sixty-third and Halsted Streets, every Tuesday evening.

Foreningen Ingeborg (Swedish Ladies' Society Ingeborg) meets at the South Side Turner Hall, Thirty-first Street, the first and third Wednesday of each month.

Svenska National Forbundet (Swedish National Society) meets at Seventy-eight Dearborn Street, the first Tuesday of each month.

Svenska Gymnastik-Och Atlet Klubben (The Swedish Athletic and Gymnastic Club) meets every Tuesday and Friday evening at Columbia Hall, 5326 State Street.

Svenska Vanner's Sjuk-Forening (Swedish Friends' Sick Benefit Society) meets the second Wednesday of each month at the Swedish Methodist Church, corner of Thirty-third and Fifth Avenue, at eight P. M.



Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1901.

I.O.S. Storlogen (I.O.S. Grand Lodge Svithiod) meets jointly the second Wednesday in February, every year. The Grand Lodge's Secretary's Hall at Seventy-three Sedgwick Street is open every Wednesday evening seven to nine P.M.

Svithiod Logen (Svithiod Lodge) Number One, I.O.S. meets at North Side Turner Hall, every Saturday evening.

Manhem Logen (Manhem Lodge) Number Two, I.O.S. meets at Waswo Hall, 197 West Division Street, every Thursday evening.

Verdandi Logen (Verdandi Lodge) Number Three, I.O.S. meets at Wells Hall, 1629 North Clark Street, corner of Fletcher Street, the first and third Saturday of each month.

Miner Logen (Miner Lodge) Number Four, I.O.S. meets at Edgewood Hall, 1930 Milwaukee Avenue, the first and third Thursday of each month.



Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1901.

Frithiof Logen (Frithiof Lodge) Number Five, I.O.U. meets at Leddy's Hall, corner of Wentworth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, the first and third Tuesday of each month, eight P.M.

Gylfe Logen (Gylfe Lodge) Number Six, I.O.S. meets at Linea Hall, 8743 Buffalo Avenue, the first and third Tuesday of each month.

Bjorn Logen (Bear Lodge) Number Seven, I.O.S. meets at Wm. Moss Hall, East Chicago, Indiana, the first and third Saturday of each month.

Ring Logen (Ring Lodge) Number Eight, I.O.S. meets at Phoenix Hall, 324 East Division Street, the first and third Wednesday of each month.

Hilding Logen (Hilding Lodge) Number Nine, I.O.S. meets at the corner of One-hundred and eleventh Street and Michigan Avenue, every Wednesday evening, eight P.M.



Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1901.

Odin Logen (Odin Lodge) Number Ten, I.O.S. meets at Odd Fellows Hall, Chicago Street, Joliet, Illinois, the second and fourth Friday, each month.

Thor Logen (Thor Lodge) Number Eleven, I.O.S. meets at Walter's Hall, Chicago Heights, Illinois, the first and third Wednesday of each month.

Balder Logen (Balder Lodge) Number Twelve, I.O.S. meets at Fifty-first and Armitage Avenue, Cragin, the second and fourth Thursday of each month.

Logen Svea (Svea Lodge) Number Fourteen, I.O.S. meets the first and third Friday of each month, eight P.M. at Odd Fellows Hall, corner of One-hundred and nineteenth Street and Wallace, West Pullman.

Stockholm Logen (Stockholm Lodge) Number Thirteen, I.O.S. meets the second and fourth Wednesday of each month at eight P.M. at Oakley Hall, 1144 South Oakley, Avenue.

(I.O.V. - Independent Order of Svithiod.)

III B 2
IV

SWEDISH

Skandinaven (Daily Edition), Oct. 17, 1899.

SWEDISH SETTLERS

Over one hundred Swedish settlers who came to Chicago before the fire have organized a new society, The Swedish Old Settlers. To the board of directors the following men were elected: Dr. John Enander, president; vice president, Charles Eklund; secretary, C. F. Petersen; financial secretary, P. W. Nelson; treasurer, Gustav Lundvall.



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Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 3, 1894.

NEW YEAR'S FESTIVALS

1. Balder Society on New Year's Eve., last Sunday, gave its annual children's feast in Svenska Hallen, 456 31st St. The affair was well attended and very successful. The singing and laughing little ones danced around a tall richly adorned Christmas tree in the midst of the hall. They were treated with apples, nuts and candy, and everyone was happy.

2. The Swedish Glee Club gave a concert at Brand's Hall. Applelon's and Grundstrom's Orchestras played, and several solo singers appeared on the stage, together with the Glee Club.

III B 2

Chicago Tribune, June 25, 1893.

SWEDISH

LINNAEUS CLUB TO ERECT CLUB-HOUSE

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Linnaeus Club held its annual picnic yesterday at Hellinger's Grove, Sheffield and Belmont Avenues. Eight-hundred persons were present.

The club intends erecting soon a \$12,000.00 club-house at Sheffield Avenue and Roscoe Street. Negotiations for purchasing the site are now under way. The club is composed of 350 members. The officers are: President, Will S. Hussander; Vice-President, C. M. Mettustrom; Secretary, John M. Lawson; Treasurer, J. W. Belmont.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 1, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS.



The Independent Order of Vikings will arrange a Grand Concert for the benefit of a Swedish Reading-room Sunday, February 5th at 8 P.M. at Turner Hall on the north side.

The program is well chosen and consists of orchestra music, songs by a quartet and by soloists, and recitations.

Addresses will be delivered by Harry Olson and Robert Lindblom. Tickets are only 50 cents.

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SWEDISH.

Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 25, 1893.



"THE VIKINGS".

"The Vikings" has the reputation of being the most lively and industrious of Swedish societies. It is about to open a free Swedish Reading-room on Chicago Avenue, where Swedish newspapers from all parts of Sweden and in America together with other useful and up to date literature will be available for the visitors.

But as it costs money to rent, arrange and maintain such an institution, the Swedish Theater Society will give a pageant at Criterion next Sunday, January 29, and "The Vikings" a concert at Turner Hall the following Sunday, February 5th. The net income from both these activities goes to the Reading-room Fund; and to make the foundation of this fund as large as possible our countrymen ought to attend both of these benefit affairs.



Svenska Tribunen, March 16, 1892.

MORE ABOUT THE SWEDISH SOCIETY BUILDING

The executive or building committee of the Swedish Society Building Project held its scheduled meeting last Sunday, the 13th. At this meeting it was learned that more than one thousand shares of certificates have been sold. In other words, a sum exceeding \$25,000 already have been subscribed. This is a very satisfactory result, indeed, and gives cause for great elation.

The number of delegates from various societies, that have joined the cause, now numbers fifty-five. The very latest addition is five delegates from the newly organized Council of the Royal Arcanum. The next meeting will be held Sunday, March 27th, at which time all the subscription lists are to be presented to the secretary of the committee, Dr. Sven Windrow, for examination.



Svenska Tribunen, February 24, 1892

SWEDISH LODGE CELEBRATES TWENTIETH BIRTHDAY.

The twentieth anniversary of its founding was celebrated last Sunday by the First Swedish Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows by a banquet and ball at Brands' Hall, corner of Clark and Erie Sts. Nordstjernan Music Band furnished the music. The affair was attended by between 800 and 900 members and their guests.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 2, 1889.

THE SWEDISH SOCIETIES IN CHICAGO

There are eighteen different Swedish Societies in Chicago at present. They are Svea Svithiod, Svithiod Singing Society, Eolus, Gustaf II Adolf, Thor Swedish Singing Society, Court Vega I.O.F., Jenny Lind, Linne'Society, Swedish Naturalization Club, Balder Nordstjernen Jduna Linne II, Linne, Scandinavian Club, Swedish Republican Club, 5th Ward.

The first eleven of these societies hold their meetings in different halls on the North Side and the other seven meet on the South Side.

Skandinavien, Apr. 19. 1888.

SWEDISH NATIONAL UNITY

The Swedes throughout the United States will organize a National Union, with headquarters here in Chicago.



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Svenska Tribunen, March 21, 1883.

SWEDISH FESTIVALS.



Sjustjernan's Society gave a concert last Saturday, which was followed by a ball at Baum's Hall.

Nordstjernans Society, one of the strongest and liveliest of Swedish societies in Chicago gave a good evening's entertainment which was attended by some two hundred persons.

O.G.Lange spoke of the early history of Chicago and its progress, especially in regard to Scandinavian colonists.

Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 28, 1883.

CHRISTINE NILSSON HONORED.

The world's most famous opera singer, Madame Christine Nilsson, was honored after her last concert Wednesday night, when the Sjustjernan Society and some prominent Chicago Swedes visited her at her hotel. A quartette of the Society sang "Our Country," and presented her with a magnificent flower basket in the form of a seven pointed star with her letters C.N. in the centre. ...

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III B 2 (Danish)
III B 2 (Norwegian)
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Chicago Tribune, Aug. 7, 1881.

SCANDINAVIAN PICNIC

A great Scandinavian picnic will be held tomorrow in River Grove, Des Plaines, by the following societies: Scandinavian Workingmen's Association, Norwegian Singing Society, Danish Veteran Society, Scandinavian Shoemakers' Association, Svea Society, and Dania Society.

III. ASSIMILATION

B. Nationalistic

Societies and Influences

3. Commemoration of Holidays

a. National

III B 3 a
III B 3 b

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 9, 1932.

THE GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS CELEBRATION IN CHICAGO

[Translator's note: Gustavus Adolphus was a Swedish King who with a Swedish army participated in the Thirty Years' War and fought for the Protestant cause. He fell in the battle of Lutzen, Germany, in 1632.]

The tercentenary of the battle of Lutzen and the death of Gustavus Adolphus, the hero king, was observed by Chicago's Swedes last Sunday in a very dignified manner.

Ceremonies began in the morning when Dr. Elof K. Jonson, in a church service which was broadcast over radio station WIBO, called the significance of the day to the attention of the public. Also in most Swedish churches throughout the city tribute was paid to the memory of the heroic Swedish king.

The real official memorial service took place in the afternoon in the Moody Memorial Church, where the Chicago department of the Gustavus Adolphus

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 9, 1932.

Tercentenary Memorial Association, through a specially appointed committee representing various denominations and secular organizations, presented a festive program worthy of the great occasion.

The Moody Church was the largest one available for the Celebration. It accommodates about five thousand people, and when the program opened with the unison singing of the great Reformation hymn "A Mighty Fortress is Our Lord," every seat was occupied, and people were standing in the aisles and even in the vestibule. The crowd kept coming, and soon there were almost as many people outside the church as inside. It was decided to open the large auditorium in the basement, which seats about one thousand people, and there Dr. David Nyvall, the noted educator and author, delivered a spirited speech on the life work of Gustavus Adolphus and its significance. But hundreds of people had to return to their homes without entering the church. However, the arrangements committee is not to be blamed for this. Early last summer it tried to obtain larger quarters for this celebration but they could not be had.

III B 3 a
III B 3 b

- 3 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 9, 1932.

Following the singing of the hymn, Dr. Harold Lundquist, dean of the Moody Bible Institute, led the audience in prayer, and a church choir consisting of some six hundred voices, under the direction of Harry T. Carlson, sang Bach's "Now Let Every Tongue Adore Thee," and "Unfold Ye Portals," from Gounod's "Redemption".

.....

Dr. Algoth Ohlson then presented Oscar C. G. Lundquist, Swedish consul in Chicago, who in fitting words introduced the main speaker of the day, Wollmar F. Bostrom, Swedish minister to Washington.

The minister's address was quite long, but perfect in form and contents, and he presented a memorable word picture of Gustavus Adolphus not only as a warrior for the Protestant cause but also as a statesman and leader of his people. We regret that we cannot give our readers even a summary of it here.

The next speaker was Dr. Julius Lincoln, who is recognized as one of the

MPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

III B 3 a
III B 3 b

- 4 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 9, 1932.

foremost Swedish-American public speakers. He eulogized the hero king as the great religious liberator, "God's tool for the preservation of religious freedom".

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During the intermission between the two main addresses, Dr. Algoth Ohlson reminded the audience of the plans for a permanent Gustavus Adolphus memorial in this country. It will most likely be in the form of a bust of the king, which is to be placed in the John Morton Building in Philadelphia. A collection was then taken up for the benefit of the memorial fund, and also for defraying the expenses of this Chicago celebration.

The church choir rendered several more numbers. Among which was the "Hallelujah Chorus" from Handel's "Messiah", and at the end of the program Reverend Bostrom thanked the singers for their excellent performance.

Dr. Lincoln has asked us to convey his sincere thanks to all those who helped

MPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

III B 3 a
III B 3 b

- 5 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 9, 1932.

make this celebration so successful, particularly the chairman of the program committee, Dr. Peter Peterson and his aids, as well as the members of the various subcommittees.

In concluding our imperfect review of this memorable event we feel constrained to voice only one regret, namely, that the arrangements committee did not succeed in securing a larger place for the celebration so that everybody who wanted to could have attended.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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Svenska Kuriren, Nov. 15, 1928.

SWEDISH



[CELEBRATE GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS DAY]

The Gustavus Adolphus Day, November 6, was observed by a great number of Swedish churches, lodges and societies throughout Chicago-land. The most impressive of these festivals was the one arranged by the Chicago chapter of the Swedish Cultural Society in the Swedish Lutheran Trinity Church, at the corner of Barry and Osgood Avenues.

The principal speaker of the evening was Dr. Julius Lincoln, who spoke on "Americanism in the light of the Traditions of our Forefathers". In his usual masterful oratory he lashed those of our Swedish sisters and brethren, who in misdirected zealousness, believe that the cause of Americanism is best served by belittling Sweden and all that is Swedish, language and customs included. Our Swedish traditions are so glorious, and our heritages so many and magnificent, he stated, that only ignorance can atone for lack of appreciation of the Swedish culture. Liberty and independence are traditional with the Swedish people; and their accomplishments in the fields of science, industry and social welfare have set examples for many other nations.

Dr. Lincoln's address was preceded and followed by appearances of the Northland Ladies Trio; Mr. Axel Tranberg, the Baritone; Mr. Carl Stockenberg, the recit-
alist, and Prof. Paul Hultman, the organist. Brief addresses were made by

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 16, 1927.

THE SWEDES' DAY

(Editorial)

p.11.....The "Independent Order of Good Templar" which each year celebrates in Good Templar Park, Geneva, Illinois, will also this year draw thousands of visitors to the festivities on the 19th of this month, on the banks of Fox River. Earlier years, Swedish Day celebration has been celebrated with ever increasing popularity, and it is expected that this year's celebration will surpass all others, both in elaborate arrangement and attendance. Great preparations have been made for the program, which will consist of a large variety of music, song and speeches. The main speech of the day will be made by Editor Albert Wickman, the well-known "Apostle of Peace," who arrived here several months ago for a lecture tour, which has of necessity been cut short due to Mr. Wickman's illness.

Editor Wickman, who in Sweden has received the "sobriquet" "The White General,"



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 16, 1927.

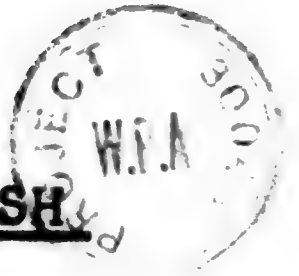
appears on this occasion for the first time before Chicago Swedes, but has already delivered several lectures in the East; a report from Jamestown, New York, tells how he for more than one and one half hours held his audience spell-bound with descriptions of conditions in Sweden during the war, when Sweden's neutrality was severely put to trial. He spoke on Sweden as an example of peace loving countries, on the "Versailles Peace Treaty," and the deplorable conditions following it; he gave also a powerful description of the war and the ten or twelve millions of people, who gave up their lives on the "Altar of Mars."

It is worth mentioning, that loudspeakers will be installed in the park, so that the speeches as well as the song and music can be heard throughout the park.

Countrymen and women are appealed to not to forget Swedish Day in Good Templar Park, Geneva, Sunday June 19; there will be entertainment for both young and old. Food and refreshments will be served at moderate prices, and automobiles may be parked in the park in reserved places. The trip is made by train over

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SWEDISH



Svenska Kuriren, June 16, 1927.

the Chicago, Aurora, Elgin Electric Railway from Quincy and Wells Streets; by automobiles over Route 6 (Roosevelt Road). Those living on the North Side will take Irving Park Boulevard to River Road, then this to Route 6. From Rockford, Route 5 to Elgin, then Route 22 to Geneva. Posters in appropriate places show the way to the park.

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Svenska Kuriren, May 26, 1927.

SWEDISH

[LINNE DAY CELEBRATED]

The Annual Linné Festival was held last Sunday at the statue of the great scientist in Lincoln Park. As customary, the United Swedish Singers' Society presented a group of songs, which were followed by a brief memorial address in Swedish by Mr. John E. Ericsson. The principal address, however, was delivered by Henry C. Cowles, professor of Botany at the University of Chicago, who at length spoke of Linné's remarkable and revolutionary contributions to the science of Botany.



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II B 1 a

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 1, 1925

THE GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS TERCENTENNIAL, 1932

The various Chicago congregations, forty-two in number, of the Augustana Synod, are already laying plans for the festivities in connection with the Tercentennial Gustavus Adolphus jubilee to be held in 1932. A general meeting of this Chicago group has been called for Friday evening, Feb. 20th, at Orchestra Hall, at which time a combined chorus from all the congregations will sing. His Excellency Axel F. Wallenberg, Washington, D.C., has been invited to be present and to address the meeting.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 28, 1922.

LIBERTY DAY

(Editorial)

Liberty day, the Fourth of July, is a festive day when more than at any other time we remember the Declaration of Independence and rejoice in it.

The Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence together form the foundation on which the liberty of the American people rests. The Constitution is a juridical document in which are set forth the principles which guide the lives of free citizens. It speaks to our reason. But the Declaration of Independence is a document created by strong feeling. It delivered free-born men and women from foreign oppression, giving liberty to everybody in this country.

Let us, therefore, on the Fourth of July, give free rein to our happy feelings and rejoice in our precious liberty.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1921.

IN MEMORY OF LINCOLN

(Editorial)

Abraham Lincoln's birthday was observed last Saturday, and many speeches paying tribute to this great man were delivered throughout the country. No praise is too high for him, and both young and old are stirred when his name is mentioned. This is an encouraging phenomenon, for it shows that the American people, even in our materialistic times, still possess the ability to appreciate high ideals and unselfish service, and that we have not forgotten the great deeds of the men who made America what it is today.

To be sure, we have entered into a new epoch in our national development, and our spiritual contact with the past is not as closely knit as one might wish. There is a tendency among Americans to underrate the value of the simple faith and manner of life of their forefathers. The watchword

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1921.

now seems to be "Grab all you can get, and the devil take the hindmost". But there is no cause for despair as long as the memory of Abraham Lincoln is alive and bright in the hearts of American men and women. He set an example for all of us; being fearless, just and noble-minded, and personifying the best in American manhood. It would be well if we all would allow the example which he set for us to serve as a guide in all our activities, public as well as private, and if Lincoln's spirit, in full measure, could be injected into present-day Americanism.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 26, 1921.

THE FOUR-HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

Last Sunday the Swedish consul in Chicago, Erik W. G. Nystrom, and the attache, M. Wijkman, visited the Olaus Petri and the Ebenezer congregations, bringing greetings from the Lutheran Church of Sweden, accompanied by a request that Swedish-American Lutheran Churches observe the four-hundredth anniversary of Gustaf Vasa's war of independence.

All churches in Sweden celebrated last Sunday with special services in memory of the heroic King, and the consul urged that Swedish churches in this country also observe the anniversary.



Svenska Kuriren, May 24, 1917.

[LINNAEUS HONORED]

The Birthday of the Flower-King, Carl Von Linne', (210th) was celebrated last Sunday at the Lincoln Statue in Lincoln Park. A large gathering also met at Svithoid's Club. A great crowd of people were at Lincoln Park too. The songs were sung chiefly in the Swedish language, but several Norwegian numbers were given too with much feeling.

The Statue of the Children's Fairy Tale writer Hans Christian Anderson is near the Lincoln Monument.

The memorial speech was given by Attorney Carl R. Chindblom who employed the significance of the memorial as far as Swedish-Americans are concerned. "Hör oss Svea" (Hear us Svea) was particularly impressive. About two-hundred attended the buffet supper given in the Svithiod Club. John E. Ericson was master of



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, May 24, 1917.

ceremonies. Charles S. Peterson presented the Swedish singers with a beautiful photograph of the Robert Lindblom High School. The festivities ended with the singing of America, and, a lively hurrah, for the Swedish Singing Club.

Svenska Kuriren, May 25, 1907.

CARL VON LINNE



It was just two hundred years ago last Thursday that the most prominent Swede, the Flower King Carl von Linne, was born in Smoland, Sweden. The memory of this great man is not only celebrated in Sweden but also in America, especially among the Swedes of Chicago. Over one thousand persons gathered last Thursday night around the Linne statue in Lincoln Park to see the Swedish Singing Society pay homage to the Flower King. A wreath was placed on the statue.

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II B c (3)

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, June 26, 1906.

[THE SWEDISH MIDSUMMER FESTIVAL]

Midsommarfesten(Midsummer Festival), the great Swedish Holiday, was celebrated on Sunday, June 24, at Elliotts Park. Fifteen thousand gathered in a setting of natural beauty and enjoyed the most ideal summer weather as well as the enjoyable program that the Swedish National League had arranged for the day and evening.

The Vikings, The North Stars, and Idunas furnished music, taking turns continuously. After the grand opening by the combined bands, Attorney George E. Q. Johnson delivered a hearty speech of welcome to the gathered thousands. Following this greeting the Maypole, which was decorated with flowers, was the center of attraction. "America" and several Swedish folk songs were sung by the Harmony, Orpheus and Iduna Male choruses. Following the beautiful soul stirring singing by these three excellently trained male choruses there came the joyful Swedish folk dances around the Maypole. Afterwards there was presented what proved to be the high-light of the day; intricate



Svenska Tribunen, June 26, 1906.

folk dances, some of them so ancient that many of the assembled Swedes had never before seen them. The Swedish Folk Dance club put on an excellent exhibition that held the crowd in suspense throughout each number. At the final step of each dance there came a storm of applause, the like of which had never before been heard at a gathering of "hyphenated" citizens.

At the finale of the folk dancers' exhibition, the assembled crowd moved about like waves on the ocean. All were looking for and meeting relatives and friends whom they had not seen for years, thus in hundreds of cases the national holiday became a family or friends' reunion.

At 4:00 P.M., the second part of the program of entertainment was opened with the crowning of the May Queen, Lilly Hagerman, 5401 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. Mr. F. A. Lindstrom was the speaker of this occasion. His coronation speech was grand enough to have been delivered at the crowning of European royalty. In honor of Queen Lilly the three choruses, directed by



Svenska Tribunen, June 26, 1906.

Joel Mossberg, sang Skaldens Blomma (The Bard's Blossom), I Brollopgarden (In the Wedding Garden), and Muntra Musikanter (The Merry Musicians). Prominently grouped with the queen were four Maids of Honor; Naomi Okeson, Anna Hagman, Florence Hallgren and Selma Hultgren.

One of the most amusing parts of the program was the competition between a group of young men who insisted they be given a chance, by lottery, of playing the part of Uncle Ola whose privilege it was to be the first (and only) man to kiss the newly announced winner of the Midsummer Bride title, who was also crowned in the old Swedish traditional manner.

Following the coronations, two prominent Swedish heavyweight wrestlers met for the Swedish Championship. They were Lundin and Samson, Lundin winning the match.

The festival proved a success in every way.



III B 3 a
II B c (3)

- 4 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, June 26, 1906.

The musical portion of the program was unusual in that the services of bandsmen and vocalists were freely and generously given for no compensation. Cooperation and unlimited friendship, wonderful entertainment made this years Midsummer festival the grandest ever celebrated in any country having a real Swedish National League. We are already thinking of next year.



III B 3 a

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1906.

MAY FESTIVAL

The Swedish May Festival was celebrated on Saturday, May 5, in the North Side Turner Hall, by the Svithiod lodge number one, and, as usual, this lodge put over another decided success. Hjalmar Hedin extended the welcome to the gathering, and Judge J.G. Sheldon was the speaker of the evening. Miss Bessie Swanson was crowned as the May Queen and music was furnished by Svithiod Military Band and Hunt's Juvenile Orchestra.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, May 23, 1905.

SEVENTEENTH OF MAY CELEBRATION



Last Wednesday, the Norwegians of the city celebrated their Seventeenth of May with a great public festival at Brand Park. The weather was not of the best, but this fact did not seem to have any deterrent influence as far as our brothers, the Norwegians, were concerned, for at least three thousand of them had gathered, and the inclement weather did not at all influence the enthusiasm called forth by the various speakers.

The first speech was delivered by Senator Albert J. Hopkins, and it was received with thunderous applause. Nothing but praise did his speech contain, concerning the Norwegian-Americans, and Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota was exalted by him as an example for every immigrant from Norway to



Svenska Nyheter, May 23, 1905.

follow. The Norwegian Glee Club sang immediately after the Senator's speech, upon which Reverend C. W. Finwall gave the special oration for the day. His speech evoked great enthusiasm among the Norwegians, and he did not fail to touch on the question of separate consuls for Norway, which question he hoped might be solved successfully for Norway.

In the evening, the Norwegian Singing Society gave a concert at Wicker Park Hall which was crowded to capacity. The speaker of the evening was Doctor Olof Bohmer, and he, too, dwelt on the political crisis in Norway. He expressed the wish that the two sister nations might soon come to an agreement concerning the matters at issue, which might prove beneficial to both nations.

The Norwegian singing society, Bjorgvin, gave a concert the same evening at

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SWEDISH



Svenska Nyheter, May 23, 1905.

Schoenhofen's Hall, and there, too, great enthusiasm prevailed in the crowded hall. In addition, various other Norwegian societies held social gatherings during the evening.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, May 26, 1903.

TO THE SWEDISH CEMETERY

For the first time, we believe, the Swedes in Chicago will celebrate Memorial Day, Saturday May 30. On that day, there will be a large excursion to the new Swedish cemetery known under the name "Oak Hill", located at 119th Street and Kedzie Avenue. Three trains will leave from Dearborn Street Station for Oak Hill, in the forenoon. The trains will stop at every local station. The return trip will start at a suitable hour in the afternoon. Price of return ticket is twenty-five cents. The trip to the cemetery may also be taken by streetcar, via Morgan Park. The committee invites everybody to join.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, May 26, 1903.

JULY FOURTH IS APPROACHING
(Editorial)

Not many weeks remain now until July Fourth, and the preparations for the celebration of this day of greatest significance in the history of the American republic appears to have progressed considerably, at least in so far as regards the manufacturers and sellers of fireworks. Young America is not idle these days, but seems ready to prepare for the great day with all vigor.

Not long ago, the Board of Education of this city gave expression in a very unequivocal manner against the "noisy, unseemly, unpatriotic, and dangerous" nonsense which has come to be an accompaniment to the celebration of July Fourth. The Board added that the time has come to place a limit to the customary noisy and risky celebration of the day in question, the chief aim of which seems to be the enrichment of the fireworks trusts at the expense of life and property



III B 3 a

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, May 26, 1903.

of the American people.

Every year more people lose their lives on July Fourth than was the case in the bloodiest battle in our latest War, and every July Fourth property of many million dollars value is destroyed by fire. Without danger of being accused of exaggeration, we may say that the celebration of July Fourth, as a rule, is the cause of more misery, sorrow, and wailing, than any other day in the year, however much it is supposed to be a day of joyfulness. We have laws prohibiting firing weapons or light fireworks on the streets, but the police will not dare to enforce these laws this year on the Fourth any more than they dared to do so in previous years. Young America and part of the grown up America have started to practice already, in order to be fully prepared for the first Saturday in July, and dealers in fireworks are already doing a record breaking business. Nobody seems to care about the stipulation by law of punishment for those who illegally sell explosives, or who illegally use fire weapons on the streets.

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Svenska Nyheter, May 26, 1903.

But if the police on July Fourth do not want to enforce the laws, or perhaps, do not dare to, yet it would not be amiss if parents in Chicago took notice of the appeal made by the Board of Education.....Dynamite is no plaything, least of all for children....and how dangerous these playthings may be is evidenced every year in the newspaper reports on accidents, which fill the papers on the days after the Fourth.

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III B 3 a

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, June 25, 1902.

[MIDSUMMER HOLIDAY]

The Swedish Societies Central Association held a successful Midsummer holiday last Sunday at Elliott's Park. The weather was fine and some 5,000 persons were present. Speeches, songs, and music were on the program.



Svenska Tribunen, June 25, 1902.

[MIDSUMMER HOLIDAY]



The Swedish National Society held its annual Midsummer holiday at Fox River Grove. Good music was furnished by Viking, Iduna, and Monitor Music clubs. Dr. A. Enander delivered a patriotic speech.

Songs were presented by the Nordstjernan, Iduna, and Frihiof male choruses. Many participated in the races arranged. Miss Rakel Bonggren was crowned "Maybride". The festivity was attended by some 15,000 persons.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, July 10, 1901.

LINNE CLUB

The numerous members of the Linne Club celebrated the 4th of July in a patriotic manner, giving a great fireworks display in the evening. A more happy gathering cannot be imagined.

The Club served a lobster dinner last Sunday



Svenska Tribunen, June 12, 1901.

FLAG DAY

The American Flag Association, an organization founded in 1897 by nationalistic societies of all kinds, has sent a proclamation to the American people to decorate, the day after tomorrow, June 14, all public buildings, and as many individual houses as possible, with the American Flag.

It is expected that civil authorities, teachers, and influential citizens will do their best to make this comparatively new holiday as widely and solemnly celebrated as possible, particularly since this Flag Day will be the first for the present century.

The fourteenth of June is to be marked in this way, as our readers possibly know, because it was on the fourteenth of June, 1777, that Congress decided that the Flag of the United States should consist of thirteen alternate red and white stripes, and, in the left-hand corner (that is, in the upper corner nearest the staff), thirteen white stars on a blue field. Through a new Congressional resolution, dated the fourth of April, 1818, it was ordained

Svenska Tribunen, June 12, 1901.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

that, beginning the next July 4, the Flag of the United States should consist of thirteen alternate red and white stripes, with twenty white stars in a blue field, and should always, after a new state had been received into the Union, add yet another star, the addition of this new star to be made on the July Fourth following the admission of the state. In accordance with this law, twenty-five new stars have since been added, and in all likelihood, within a few years, the total will be increased to forty-eight, since New Mexico, Arizona, and Oklahoma also now seek to be received as states. Whether or not, later on, even Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines will be represented by additional stars on the flag is a question which we must needs leave to the future to answer.

Whether or not Flag Day will be always celebrated as a national holiday is still said to be doubted. Many seem to think that three such holidays during the short time of five weeks--the thirtieth of May, the fourteenth of June, and the fourth of July--are almost too many, but on the other side it can be said that just at this time of the year, the most beautiful period of spring and early summer, the people not only have more time for, but even

Svenska Tribunen, June 12, 1901.

more need for, holiday celebrations. In any case, we hope that this year, everyone who can do so will on the proper day hoist the Star-Spangled Banner, and in his heart exult over the freedom, greatness, and power of which it now, more than ever, constitutes the beautiful symbol.

Long may the Star-Spangled Banner wave over our homes and those of our children.

III B 3 a

III B 3 b

III C

SWEDISH



Svenska Tribunen, Nov. 8, 1893.

GUSTA ADOLF II FESTIVAL

Gustav Adolfs II's Festival was held in St. Ausgarius Swedish Episcopal Church and was well attended.

The quartet of the church sang the 126th Psalm of David and Svithiod Singing Society sang: "Heroes, who are praying" Mrs. P. K. Carlson and Mr. E. Lindblom sang solos.

The Rev. Herman Lindskog, Rector of the Church made a brief address concerning the merits of Gustav Adolf II as the hero of Protestantism but he also mentioned the progress of Catholicism in the United States, which, in pastor Lindskog's opinion was a danger. Svithiod sang: Silent Shadows. Pastor Lindskog pronounced the Benediction and the program ended with the singing of Martin Luther's well known hymn, 124 verse 4.

III B 3 a
II B 1 c (3)
II B 1 a

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen, July 26, 1893.

THE SWEDE'S DAY AND THE SINGING FESTIVAL

The Swede's Day was celebrated on July 20th in combination with the Song Festival in Chicago, which was held on July 18th in Central Music Hall.

Madam Caroline Ostberg, Prima Donna and C.F. Landquist, tenor barytone, both from The Royal Swedish Opera, Stockholm, and basso Conrad Behrens appeared on the program together with a chorus consisting of the Swedish Glee Club, the Swithiod Singing Society, and Lyran Singing Society.

The sun was clear and warm on Thursday morning, the Swede's Day, when five hundred singers from the American Union of Swedish Singers were gathered together in Chicago. Thousands of people jammed the streets either to participate in the parade or to get a position on the sidewalk from which to view the procession better.

The Swedish societies in Chicago had gathered together as one man and put all their strength into presenting something unusual, something never seen in the

III B 3 a

II B 1 c (3)

II B 1 a

- 2 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, July 26, 1893.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

city. The streets were filled by members of different Swedish organizations dressed in their various uniforms. The following served as marshalls for the parade: Robert Lindblom, L.F.Hussander, Sven Windrow, C.F.Corsell, and N.N. Cronholm. About 12,000 Swedes participated in the parade, which started from the Lake Front, and ended at the Fair, where the Grand Concert was held. Several addresses were made and the following telegram was sent to the Swedish King:

"His Majesty King Oscar II, Stockholm, Sweden. - Fifty thousand Swedes celebrating the Swedish Day in Jackson Park, send their heartiest greetings." Fireworks ended the perfect day.

Another concert was held on Friday at the Fair and the last one on Saturday afternoon. A banquet was arranged for the singers on Sunday at Brand's Hall. The singers also sang in Lincoln Park at the Linne' Monument, and at "Bellman-festival."

Both The Swede's Day and The Grand Swedish Singing Festival was very well arranged and turned out to be a great success which will never be forgotten.

III B 3 a

III A

II B 1 a

IV

SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen, Sept. 4, 1890.

ADVERTISEMENT

OUR FOREFATHER'S DAY

will be celebrated
at the

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL

Saturday, Sept. 6, 1890 at 8P.M.

with an elaborate program
of addresses, singing, reci-
tation and music by

J. A. Enander, N. N. Cronholm, O. G.
Lange, P. A. Sundelius, John Ortengren
the Professors Rydholm and Norman, Pastor
Lindskog, Ernst Lindblom, and others.

Nordsjerman Singing Society
and Music Band, and Svithiod Male
Chorus will also assist on the program.

Svenska Tribunen, Sept. 19, 1889.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

OUR FOREFATHERS' DAY.

Our Forefathers Day was celebrated last Saturday at Central Music Hall in a big way. When the Nordstjernan band opened with the "Festival Overture" every seat in the richly decorated hall was occupied by interested Swedes.

The platform was nicely adorned with American and Swedish flags. The chairman for the evening, Lawyer N.N. Cronholm, opened the meeting and asked the Rev. C.A. Evald to read a prayer.

Cronholm spoke thereafter in English. He mentioned the history of Sweden. "Here in America," he said, "Swedes are known for their industry, labor and quietness. One would never find among them any nihilists, anarchists, socialist, or other '1sts.'"

Mayor Cregier said some nice things in regard to the Swedes. good work in Chicago and of their doing their share to build up the city. The next speaker was the

Svenska Tribunen, Sept. 19, 1889.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Rev. Herman Lindskog, followed by Editor J.A.Enander, who was the main speaker of the evening.

III B 3 a

Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 25, 1880.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

GEORGE WASHINGTON BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Freja Society celebrated the birthday of George Washington on February 22nd with a well arranged supper in its hall on Chicago Ave. The food served by Rudolf Sylvan was excellent. The spiritual meal consisted of songs and speeches. The toast for Washington was proposed by P.S.Sundelius. Other speakers were Lange and Nyquist.

III. ASSIMILATION

B. Nationalistic

Societies and Influences

3. Commemoration of Holidays

b. Religious

III B 3 b
III H

SWEDISH



Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 3, 1925

SWEDES TO CELEBRATE CHRISTMAS IN THE OLD COUNTRY

Three hundred Chicago Swedes 'go home' for Christmas on the s/s "Gripsholm", according to information given out by the Chicago office of the Swedish American Line. A special train via the Lehigh Valley R.R. will leave Chicago, Dec. 7th. It will arrive in New York just in time for the departure of the ship.

Among these three hundred Chicagoans who will celebrate "Yule" in the old country, are County Architect Eric E. Hall and Dr. Olga Gustafson.

III B 3 b
III C

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 24, 1914.

SWEDISH CHRISTMAS RITE



An ancient Swedish Christmas called "Julotta" will be celebrated at St. Ansgarius Swedish-American Episcopal Church on Christmas Day at 5 A.M., by the Rector of the church, the Rev. Herman Lindskog, Professor Joel Mossberg will be soloist singer, and the organist will be assisted by an orchestra. High Mass will be celebrated at 10:30 A.M. on Sunday, December 27, the children's Christmas feast will be held in the evening.

Svenska Kuriren, Mar. 28, 1908.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR EMANUEL SWEDENBORG

The memory of Emanuel Swedenborg will be celebrated on Saturday, March 28 by the Good Templar Lodge, "Idoghet." It has been 136 years since he died. Axel Lundeberg will deliver an address. His topic will be: "Emanuel Swedenborg as scientist and theologian." The public is invited to the meeting, which will be held at Liederkrantz Hall, 652 Belmont Avenue.



III B 3 b
III H

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 14, 1905.

TO THE NORTH--TO THE NORTH

Thus the longings of the Scandinavians find their expression every year at the approach of the Christmas season. The custom of celebrating this festival among relatives and friends in the old country is gaining wider acceptance every year among our Scandinavians of the far West, and one may notice crowds of Scandinavians preparing for the Christmas trip to Europe every fall. If one visits the steamship office at Kinzie Street, Chicago, one may observe thousands of trunks, and a mass of passengers ready for their Christmas trip. Great excursions have been arranged, according to advertisements..... They are scheduled to take place by way of the great speedy new ships of the Scandinavian-American Line, "Oscar II" and "Hellig Olav".....



III B 3 b
III H

- 2 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 14, 1905.

We advise our readers who expect to spend Christmas at the place of their birth to secure passage early in order to be assured of pleasant quarters on the trip.



III B 3 b

II B 2 g

II D 1

SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Dec. 29, 1903.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30274

[THE SOCIETY THOR GIVES BARN PARTY]

The society Thor celebrated the Christmas season with a barn party at Phoenix Hall last Saturday evening. About five hundred people were presentThe program was varied and interesting. Perhaps the outstanding feature was Professor Clarence Ongman's lecture on Sweden, illustrated by motion pictures. After the program coffee and cookies were served to all those present, and then began the dancing around the decorated Christmas tree. The many children present were each given a box of candy....



III B 3 b
III B 3 a
III C

Svenska Tribunen, Nov. 9, 1892.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

Memorial services were held in St. Augarius Swedish Episcopal Church last Sunday, both morning and evening. This beautiful temple was decorated with white flowers and the pulpit with Swedish and American flags. The congregation, the oldest Swedish one in America, celebrated the day called All Saints Day, not only with a service in memory of the deceased martyrs and the faithful Christian witnesses, but also as a Reformation Feast in commemoration of the death of the hero king, Gustaf Adolf II, at the battlefield at Lutzen two hundred sixty years ago.

The church was packed to the doors at both services. The rector, the Rev. Herman Lindskog, was the preacher and his sermons touched the hearts of his hearers as usual. Svithiod Singing Society sang during the evening service under the direction of Prof. T. Sjogvist and so did the regular church quartet. ...

III. ASSIMILATION

B. Nationalistic

Societies and Influences

4. Conventions and Conferences

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 13, 1919.

VIKING ORDER STORTING

The Storting (Diet) of the Independent Order of Vikings convened on February 7, and continued until last Saturday. It was held at the Viking Temple, Sheffield Avenue and School Street. The fifty-six Fylken (petty kingdoms) from various sections of the country were represented by more than one hundred delegates. They were led by the Grand-Chief of the order, Mr. Arvid Benson.

The Order has, as mentioned above, fifty-six petty kingdoms, and these petty kingdoms have regional rights in the following states: Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and Minnesota. It has a total of 8,351 members. Beginning this year, new petty kingdoms are to be organized in Michigan, where so many descendants of the northern vikings live and build.



Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 13, 1919.

The treasury which in the beginning of 1918 amounted to \$152,452.45, increased \$19,688.69, which made a total of \$172,141.14. The treasuries of the subordinate lodge had increased \$4,007.78, during the year, which made a total of \$97,462.98. In the report given to us by the secretary in chief, among other things we read the following: "It is with satisfaction that I dwell upon the financial status of the Order, which of course, is really the foundation upon which we build. July 1, 1918, should be considered a day to be remembered, for on that day our organization became one hundred per cent solvent. This means we had attained that financial status which every organization should have, before its members may feel fully secure. I should like to point out the fact that there are very few organizations that have attained this position. Therefore, it is so much more to our credit that we, as a comparatively small organization, and with a very limited field in which to work, have reached this status. We especially deserve credit because this has been done during a period in



Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 13, 1919.

which other organizations had to levy extra assessments on their members in order to maintain more or less, the same position they occupied at the beginning of the year. Because of the epidemic which has raged during the past months, the morality percentage has more than doubled that of a normal year. According to the "National Fraternal Congress Table of Mortality," when we usually had forty-eight deaths, we now have one hundred and six. In spite of this, the assurance and reserve funds of the Order have increased almost \$20,000. That under such circumstances it has been practically impossible to organize new lodges, and to take in a great number of new members, should be clear to each and everyone. "Therefore, the executive committee has not made any great efforts in that direction. On August 19, the Order was granted the right to organize in the state of Michigan and it was intended to organize a few lodges there some time last autumn. Because of the influenza epidemic these plans were disrupted and it was thought best to await a more favorable opportunity.

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Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 13, 1919.

"Many of the lodges have worked hard to increase their memberships during the year, especially the latter part, and they have succeeded exceptionally well. Others again, have failed, but perhaps this is a result of the fact that so many of their best and most active members have been away and could not participate in the work. In any event, the majority have done unusually well in preserving their membership. Therefore, today the Order has over 300 more members in good standing than it did a year ago."



Svenska Kuriren (Swedish Courier), Sept. 19, 1918.

GRAND LODGE MEETS

(Editorial)



The Illinois Scandinavian Grand Lodge of I. O. G. T., held its annual meeting August 31 to September 1 and 2 in Waukegan, where 64 delegates from 25 lodges, three children's lodges, and four district lodges were present. The Grand Lodge membership, which at the beginning of the fiscal year, was 2,356, has diminished by 366, leaving a membership of 1,990. This decline in membership is attributed to the greatly curtailed immigration and the military service.

The Treasurer's Report revealed "Cash on Hand" as per August 31, 1917, \$835.14. Receipts during the year were, \$2,292.07. "Cash on Hand," August 31, 1918, \$825.72.

The "Veterans Society" was officially received Sunday, September 1, on which occasion the Society's Secretary, Mr. Wm. Berg, in behalf of



Svenska Kuriren (Swedish Courier), Sept. 19, 1918.

the Veterans presented Mr. Axel Nelson, with a beautiful World Lodge Regalia, in appreciation of his energetic work in the interest of the Order, during his three years incumbency as Grand Templar.

The election of officers for the ensuing year had the following result:

"S. T.," John N. Groff, Chicago; "S. R.," Alfred Larson, Rockford, Ill.; "S. V. T.," Andreas Jorgens, Chicago; "S. F. B. T.," Victor Nygren, Rockford; "S. S.," Eric Ericson, Chicago; "S. Skm.," Carl Johanson, Rockford; "S. V. L.," Alf. Sundstedt, Lake Forest, Ill.; "S. S. L.," Mauritz Hokanson, Rockford; "F. S. T.," Axel Nelson, Chicago.

Mr. Axel Nelson was appointed delegate to the World Lodge, and Victor Nygren was elected as substitute.



Svenska Kuriren (Swedish Courier), Sept. 19, 1918.

Mr. I. E. Odell was elected Deputy Chief of the World Lodge. The next annual meeting will be held in Chicago, at the invitation of the lodge, "The Swedes in Illinois."

Svenska Kuriren, March 7, 1918.

WFA (ILL.) PROJ. 30. 5

SWEDISH-AMERICAN REPUBLICAN CLUB OF ILLINOIS

(Editorial)

p.1.....Swedish-American Republican Club of Illinois will hold its annual meeting on John Ericsson Day, Saturday the 9th at Hotel La Salle at 11:00 o'clock A.M.

In the evening the usual banquet will take place with many interesting speeches. This time the committee has secured many prominent speakers among whom such distinguished persons as U.S.Senator from Minnesota, the Hon. Knute Nelson, and Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot from Wisconsin both of whom have notified the secretary of their accepting the invitation and of their intention to be in Chicago Sunday morning. They will return to Washington Sunday morning. Other invited speakers are Governor Col. Frank O. Lowden and Attorney General Edward J. Brundage. Others, who have announced that they expect to be present are Wm. Hale Thompson and Medill Mc Cormick.

The evening's master of ceremonies will be Edwin A. Olson.



III B 4

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 3, 1916.

SWEDISH

[SVITHIOD CONVENTION]

More than one hundred delegates from the forty-eight subordinate lodges met on Friday and Saturday for the 24th regular convention of the Svithiod order, at the Verdandi Hall, N. Clark St. The income of the order during the year was \$107,921.32. One thousand and seventy new members had been admitted into the lodges of the order.

A change in the constitution was adopted, admitting women as members equally with men.

III B 4

II B 2 d (2)

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Aug. 19, 1915.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

A NEW STRONG CONFEDERATION OF SCANDINAVIANS

Through the union of the great organizations, the "Scandinavian Fraternity" and the "Scandinavian Aid Society", the "Scandinavian Fraternity of America" has been organized these past days. The union was arranged at the combined meeting here in Chicago, of the two organizations mentioned.

The convention lasted four days and throughout, the enthusiasm for the union was strong. The total membership of the new Fraternity is about 25000. It was resolved to start the publication of a magazine representing the organization, to be issued monthly under the name, The Scandinavian Fraternity Review.

[SVITHIOD'S CONVENTION]

III B 4

II D 1

SWEDISH



Svenska Kuriren, June 3, 1915.

Great Lodge Meeting of the Order of Svithiod was held in the South End Pythian Temple Roseland, May 28-29. - Ninety-two delegates from subordinate lodges were present.

The order now has a membership of 8,917. During the year \$102,592.25 was paid as aid in cases of illness and for funeral expenses. Total income during the year for all the lodges was \$291,484.61.

The delegates were busy during day time transacting the business incident to the meeting. In the evenings they enjoyed entertainments, banquets and concerts.

All the meetings were well attended and high enthusiasm prevailed throughout.

III B 4

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SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Chicago Daily Tribune, Jan. 25, 1914.

SWEDISH LEAGUE PLANS MEETING

The Swedish-American Republican League of Illinois will hold its twentieth annual convention at the Auditorium Hotel on Monday March 9th. The leagus is a confederation of county clubs from all over the state, and represents 50,000 voters.

The executive committee met yesterday at the Congress Hotel and allotted five-hundred delegates, of which Cook County is allowed 125.

The annual banquet of the league will be held on the evening of the same day in the Gold Room of the Congress.

The committee on arrangments has decided, for the first time, to admit women, and wives of past presidents who will assist in the evening's reception.

III B 4

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SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Chicago Daily Tribune, Jan. 25, 1914.

The following will be the speakers at the banquet: Former Gov. Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, Henry S. Henschen, and Miss Harriet Vittum, who will speak on "Women in Politics."

Alfred A. Norton of Chicago is secretary of the league.

Svenska Kyriren, June 12, 1913.

THE WOMEN'S DIVISION OF INDEPENDENT ORDER OF SVITHIOD

The Grand Lodge annual meeting of the Women's division of the Independent Order of Svithiod was held at Verdandi Hall with fifty-two delegates present. A motion to institute an English speaking lodge was tabled. Reports were read and approved. There are 3,651 members in twenty-two lodges. Sick benefits and funeral help have been paid out to members as usual during 1912.

The following officers were elected: Chairman; Miss Wendela Anderson; vice-chairman: Miss Fanny Kruse, from Rockford, Illinois; secretary: Miss Amanda Swanson; treasurer: Mrs. Hetty Hedin. Officers of the executive committee were also elected.



Svenska Kuriren, May 29, 1913.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF SVITHIOD

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Independent Order of Svithiod will be held at the Sherman Hotel beginning May 30, and ending June 1. Luncheons, songs, addresses and a sightseeing tour through Chicago are on the program; also a Grand Ball on May 31 at the North Side Turner Hall, under the auspices of the Military Council of the Order.



III B 4
III C

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 10, 1911.

THE NINETY-FIRST CONVENTION OF
THE NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORG)



The ninety-first convention of the new church (Swedenborg) is in progress here at Hotel La Salle. Mr. Axel Lundeberg will deliver two Swedish addresses. His topic will be: "The Real Signification of the Mission of Swedenborg."

III B 4

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, May 27, 1911.

THE SCANDINAVIAN BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA

The District lodge No. 6 of the Scandinavian Brotherhood of America, held its annual meeting here last Saturday. The membership is now about two thousand. The sixth district, which only includes the state of Illinois, consists of sixteen lodges.

There were thirty-two delegates present at this meeting. It was decided to incorporate the Brotherhood in the State of Illinois, and to hold the next meeting at Sycamore.



III B 4
II D 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Mar. 18, 1911.

THE VASA ORDER

The largest Swedish Sick benefit society in America, the Vasa Order, will hold its eighth Grand Lodge meeting at the La Salle Hotel March 21, to 24. About seventy-five delegates are expected to participate, coming from almost every state in the Union.

A banquet will be given for them next Tuesday. The Order has a membership of over fifteen thousand, from which two hundred lodges are set up.



Svenska Kuriren, Mar. 4, 1911.

THE VIKING VALHALLA SOCIETY

The Viking Valhalla Society held its annual meeting last Sunday at Viking Temple. It is the intention of the society to build a home for aged members of the Independent Order of Viking, and the Independent Order of Ladies of Vikings. Many delegates were present from the lodges in Chicago, as well as from Omaha, Nebr., Moline, Aurora, Waukegan, Rockford, St. Charles, Geneva, Crystal Lake, and other places in Illinois; Milwaukee, and Kenosha, Wis., and from Hammond, Ind. The report of the finance committee was read. It showed that there was \$3,640.23 in the treasury, although the Society was only a year old.

The following new officers were elected: Elias Olson, Theodore Johnson, Charles Lewin, Victor Malmquist, Oscar Lychnell, and Mrs. Hilda C. Anderson, Mrs. Maria Backlund, Mrs. Ellen Jernberg, and Mrs. Emma Bloom.



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SWEDISH
WPA (ILL.) PROJ 3027

Record Herald, Jan. 7, 1909.

SWEDISH PLANS CONVENTION

The Swedish-American Republican League will hold a convention in Chicago March 9, to be followed by a banquet at the Auditorium Hotel. The place in which the convention will be held has not been determined. Fully five-hundred delegates are expected to attend.

Among the speakers at the banquet will be H. de Sagercrantz, Swedish Ambassador to the United States; Senator La Follette of Wisconsin; Governor Deneen, Governor Hadley of Missouri; and Rev. Julius Lincoln of James Town, N. Y.

III B 4

II D 8

II D 1

SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 201 5

Svenska Amerikanaren, Feb. 25, 1908.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SWEDISH NATIONAL SOCIETY

The annual meeting was held Feb. 18th, at the First Methodist Church, seventy - eight delegates were present. The report rendered, showed that during the year 1907 employment had been secured, without cost, for 2,943 men, 1,605 women; altogether 4,548 persons. \$2,655.54 was given out to the poor and ill. The society has, through a detective agency, offered \$500 for information, or arrest, of the murderer of their compatriot, August Johnson.

The society has in other ways, many times, helped those in distress through grief or death.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: Advocate, G. Bernhard Anderson; ordinance director, Frithiof Malmquist; vice ordinance director, Clara Peterson; secretary, Carl Medberg; corresponding secretary, Othelia Myhrman; scoutmaster, Andrew Lindberg; sergeant-at-arms, J. Danielson;

Svenska Amerikanaren, Feb. 25, 1908

trustees, John Westerlund, John S. Rydell and Mrs. Carolina Lindmark.

For the management of the free employment bureau at 80 Dearborn Street, they elected Frithiof Malmquist, Nilo Olson, C. Wedberg, Ernst Behrner, J. Eastman, E. Carlson and N.M. Peterson. Mrs. Othelia Myhrman was re-elected Manager. A committee of thirty persons was appointed to look after the needy. These handle and distribute money to the poor and make any necessary investigation.

Extraordinary preparations are being made for a bazaar which will be held in the Northside Turner Hall, Apr. 2, 3, 4. Gifts to this bazaar will be accepted with heartfelt thanks.

A committee consisting of twenty-two representative landaman was appointed as a reception committee to meet the Kronobergs musical band that will be guest of the city in April.

III B 4

II D 8

II D 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 22, 1908.



The Swedish National Society held its annual meeting last Tuesday at the first M. E. Church. Seventy eight delegates participated. It was reported that the Society aided 4548 persons to get employment, gratis, during 1907, and that \$2,655.54 has been donated to poor and sick countrymen last year. The following Board of Directors were elected for 1908, namely; Attorney G. Bernard Anderson, chairman; Editor Frithiof Malmquist, first vice-chairman; Mrs. Clara Pettersson, second vice-chairman; Carl Wedberg, recording secretary; Mrs. Othelia Myhrman, corresponding secretary; Andrew Lindberg, treasurer; I. Danielson, sergeant at arms; John Westerlund, John S. Rydell, and Mrs. Carolina Lindmark are the trustees. Directors for the Free Employment Bureau were also elected with Mrs. Myhrman as manager.

A charity committee was also chosen, consisting of thirty persons, who are to investigate cases among the poor and sick people in need, and to distribute money to those in need of financial assistance. The Society will hold a charity

III B 4
II D 8
II D 2

- 2 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 22, 1908.

Bazaar at North Side Turner Hall April 2, 3, and 4.

A committee of twenty-two was chosen to make arrangements for the reception of the Royal Kronoberg's Regiment Music Corps when it arrives in Chicago from Sweden in April.



III B 4
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II D 2

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 22, 1908.

SVITHIOD GRAND LODGE

The Svithiod Grand Lodge held its annual meeting at the North Side Turner Hall last Friday and Saturday with thirty-six lodges present, and a total of seventy-three delegates participating at the meetings. The following officers were elected to serve for 1908 namely: Grand Master: C. A. Carlson; Vice Grand Master: F. E. Lundeen, Galesburg, Ill; Secretary: John A. Sandgren; (re-elected for the 7th time); Treasurer: H. E. Hanson (re-elected); Doctor: Dr. A. T. Paulson; Executive Committee: John Smedberg, Knut S. Carlson, John Brunzell, C. A. Nystrom, E. T. Carlson, and John F. Peterson. Trustees: Otto F. Olson, A. P. Johnson, N. F. Olson, C. A. Palmqvist, and Charles J. Gustavson. Auditing Committee: Joseph Hedenblad, Theo. Rolfe, and N. P. Stoltz. Auditing the record: Hjalmar Hedin, Nels Linn, and Julius Swanson.



III B 4

II D 10

II D 2

- 2 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 22, 1908.

The report of the secretary was read and approved. During 1907, \$34,050 has been paid out in life insurance; \$16,102 was paid in sick benefits; \$2,737.10 was paid in funeral help, and \$1,413.06 in donations, with total of \$54,302.16. The report of the treasurer was very encouraging. There was a net profit of \$89,658.89 in the treasury of the Grand Lodge and the branch lodges. The membership shows an increase during 1907 with 894 and is now 5,877.

A banquet was held at the Swedish Glee Club for all the delegates and other invited guests last Friday.



III B 4
III C

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, May 11, 1907.

THE SWEDISH AUGUSTANA SYNOD

The Illinois Conference of The Swedish Augustana Synod met last Thursday at Gustav Adolph's Church and elected the following officers: F. A. Linder of Geneva, Wisc., president; August Johnson of La Porte, Indiana, Vice-president; Dr. L. G. Abrahamson of Chicago, treasurer; Victor Tengwald, secretary.

Two hundred delegates attended the conference, representing 215 parishes in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan, of the Lutheran faith.





III B 4
III C

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 16, 1906.

SWEDENBORGLIAN CONVENTION

The Swedenborgian Church, known as the Illinois State Association of the Church of the New Jerusalem, held its sixty-sixth annual meeting in the Kenwood Church, at 45th Street and Woodlawn Avenue. The opening meeting was held Friday, October 12, 1906. On Friday afternoon, Reverend S. S. Seward, president of the National Swedenborgian Church, delivered a very interesting lecture on the history and accomplishments of the organization.

Svenska Tribunen, Apr. 10, 1906.

[SWEDISH NATIONAL LEAGUE HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING]

The annual business meeting of the Swedish National League was held on Monday April 1. Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: president: George S. Olson; vice-president: Henry Schreil; recording secretary: Albin Fridell; financial secretary: John G. Hultgren; treasurer: John Sandgren; sergeant at arms: Charles Johnson; guard: Justus Tengberg; trustees: Hjalmar Hedin, Charles Gustafson, and E. T. Carlson. As directors of the Old People's Home in Park Ridge, the following were elected: Henry Schreil, Gust Flodin, John Hultgren, Oscar B. Svanson, Mrs. Gust Johnson, and Miss Alma Anderson.

Twenty new (additional) delegates were welcomed by the president, making this the largest number of delegates ever to gather at an annual meeting.

The new delegates represented ten new lodges or societies joining the League, bringing the membership of the groups up to forty.



Svenska Tribunen, Apr. 10, 1906.

The committee handling the annual picnic reported that this year's picnic is to be held in Elliott's Park on Sunday, June 10, and that no effort will be spared to make it a success in every way. The secretary was instructed to draw up and send to the Svithiod Sangarklub (Svithiod Male Chorus) a resolution of appreciation for their co-operation for sponsoring the great concert during December of last year.



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SWEDISH



Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 14, 1905.

[SWEDISH-AMERICAN REPUBLICAN STATE LEAGUE CONVENTION]

The Swedish-American Republican State League of Illinois held its seventh annual convention and banquet at the Coliseum, Peoria, Ill., on March 9. About six hundred delegates were present. Among the speakers noted were: Governor Charles S. Deneen; Speaker Edw. Shurtleff of the House of Representatives; Attorney G. Bernhard Anderson, of Chicago, and others. The following were elected officers for the coming year: president, Julius Johanson, Lynn Center; vice-president, Albert Edwards, Rock Island; secretary, Alfred E. Holmes, Chicago; treasurer, Edward Swanson, Rockford..... A fund was started for the erection at some future date of a suitable monument for John Ericksson, and the executive committee was given the task of selecting a suitable place for the erection of the statue.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1904.

[THE VIKINGEN HOLDS CONVENTION]

Last Sunday afternoon, we had the pleasure of participating as guests in a social which was as unique as it was successful. The social was held at the Odd Fellows' Hall, and the host was the Vikingen, a monthly, organ of the Order of Vikings. On the day mentioned, the monthly was celebrating its sixth anniversary also. The editor of the magazine, Mr. Anders Hessel, together with the business manager, Mr. Otto Anderson, sent invitations to a number of the men carrying forward the work of the Swedish-American press to attend a social, or as the invitation had it, a convention.

Mr. Hessel, the happiest of all editors, opened the convention, after which Editor Jacob Boriggven was elected chairman. Editor Frithiof Malmquist was elected secretary. A mallet of the type used to open a keg of beer was placed in the hand of Doctor Boriggren to serve as a gavel, which he used with disturbing effect. Space does not permit us to describe the

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1904.

pleasant social.

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We beg to express our thanks to our newspaper friends, Messrs. Hessel and Anderson, for the invitation extended us, and for the excellent food we thank Mrs. Peter Johnson.

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1904.

[SVITHIOD GREAT LODGE HOLDS CONVENTION]

The Svithiod Great Lodge held its annual convention here in the city on Wednesday February 10. The representatives of the various lodges gathered at the office of the Great Lodge, 122 LaSalle Street, and from there they marched to the hall in Masonic Temple, which had been rented for the occasion. Here the convention was called to order, and the members welcomed to the city by the chairman, Olaf Pearson. He called attention to the importance of the topics at issue, and congratulated the representatives on having met under the present favorable circumstances.

From the official report of the secretary, it appeared that the Order has made considerable progress during the past year. Five new lodges have been organized, and nine hundred forty-nine applications for membership received. Forty-four of the applicants were rejected by the examining doctors, and a total of eight hundred seventeen received membership certificates. Thirty-five members died during the year, and one hundred ninety-four were



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1904.

expelled for various reasons. Thus, at the end of December 1903, the Order had a total membership of 3,463 distributed between twenty-five lodges, with a guaranteed insurance amount of \$3,294,500. During the year, insurance to the amount of \$36,330 was paid to relatives of deceased members, and the cash in the treasury of the Great Lodge at the end of December 1903, amounted to \$9,731.04.

The cost of a \$1,000 life insurance amounted to \$12.95 during the past year, and the average cost during the past five years was \$10.17, or somewhat less than 85 cents per month, per \$1,000 insurance.

The assistance extended by the lodges during the year to sick and needy members amounted to the following very large sums:

Sick aid	\$11,572.50
Burial aid	3,357.95
Donations	925.47
Total	<u>\$15,855.92</u>



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1904.

If to this amount is added the sum of \$36,330, insurance amounts paid during the year as mentioned above, then we find that a total of \$52,185.92 was distributed by the Great Lodge.

The cash held by the various subordinate lodges total \$29,123.48, so that the cash held by Great Lodge and the subordinate lodges together totals \$38,854.52.

This fine result of one year's work can only be considered a triumph for the Order and the principles underlying its work, and all the more since the increase is not the result of exertions by paid agents, but solely the result of persistent efforts of interested members.

The auditing committee reported that the books of the Order had been examined and found correct.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1904.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year.

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After the conclusion of the convention, the delegates gathered for a fellowship dinner at Swedish Businessmen's Club.

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Svenska Tribunen, March 13, 1901.

SWEDISH-AMERICAN REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

p.6. The grand meeting of the Swedish-American Illinois State Convention has elected its officers and completed other tasks. Results of the election are: Edwin Olson, Chicago, President; W. S. Husander, Chicago, Secretary; C. A. Samuelson, Sherrard, Vice-President; M. A. L. Olson, DeKalb, Treasurer.

In the contest concerning the location of the annual meeting, Bloomington was chosen. Hence that will be the city where the Swedish organization will assemble next year.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Sept. 28, 1892.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ

THE SWEDISH GOOD-TEMPLARS

The Illinois Grand Lodge of I.O.G.T. held its annual convention last week. As far as the Swedish lodges of Chicago were concerned, they were ably represented and succeeded in getting their request for the organization of a Swedish district lodge. Moreover, our countryman F. L. Malmstedt, of Chicago, was elected a delegate to the World Temperance Conference that is to take place here in Chicago in June, 1893.

III. ASSIMILATION

C. National

Churches and Sects

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 1, 1933.

ANOTHER CHURCH ANNIVERSARY

The Salem Lutheran congregation will observe the sixty-fifth anniversary of its founding with special services next Sunday afternoon and evening. Dr. Conrad Bergendoff will be among the speakers. He was the congregations pastor for several years before he took over his present post as dean of the Augustana Theological Seminary. Oscar A. Benson, present pastor, will be in charge of the program.

The Salem congregation is the oldest Swedish congregation on the South Side, and began its activities in a small building on Bushnell Street near Wentworth Avenue. Later on a church was erected at 28th Street and Princeton Avenue. This building was used until about ten years ago, when it was sold, and the present church was built at 74th Street and Calumet Avenue.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 22, 1933.

CHURCH ANNIVERSARY

[Half-tone, one column-fifth of a page, picture of Reverend Gottfred Nelson]

The Trinity Swedish Lutheran congregation, whose church is located at Seminary and Barry Avenues, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its founding next Sunday. The festivities will continue through the following week.

It was on February 28, 1883, that Dr. C. A. Evald, then pastor of the Immanuel Swedish Lutheran Church, formed the Trinity congregation. A Sunday school, which was established in Lake View in 1879 by members of the Immanuel congregation, was really its forerunner.

Among the charter members of the new congregation were G. A. Bohman and the well-known newspaperman, John A. Enander.

The first church was built in 1883, and three years later the congregation

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 22, 1933.

engaged the first pastor of its own S. A. Sandahl, who remained at the post until 1901. The present church was erected in 1896, and its pastor is Dr. Gottfred Nelson, who has now served the congregation for thirty years. Of the charter members only one is still living, namely, Mrs. J. A. Anderson.

In 1925 a Sunday School building was erected; it is one of the largest and best equipped schools of its kind in the city.

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The jubilee will conclude with a community night, March 7, when pastors of the various congregations in the district will appear as speakers.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 12, 1930.

CHURCH ANNIVERSARY

[Half-tone, one column-fifth of a page, picture of
Reverend Frank W. Anderson.]

The First Swedish Free Church congregation, whose temple is located on the southeast corner of Berwyn and Ashland Avenues, is about to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its founding. This congregation dates back to the time when Swedes were numerous on the near North Side, and its original name was the Oak Street Mission. Among its founders was the noted educator, Professor J. G. Princell, who died some sixteen years ago.

It is interesting to note that ten of the charter members are still living and taking part in the activities of the church. Among them is Mrs. Princell, the widow of the founder. She is a frequent contributor to Chicago-Bladet, the Free Church publication. Another charter member is M. C. Holm, well-known

WFA (11 L.) PROJ. 30274

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 12, 1930.

singer and musician.

For many years now, the activities of this congregation have centered around the Summerdale district, and its church, which was dedicated in January, 1926, is one of the finest in that part of the city.

During the past fifty years this church has been served by seven pastors; namely, J. G. Princell, J. W. Stromberg, Axel Nordin, G. A. Young, Victor Swift, A. L. Anderson, and Frank W. Anderson. The latter has been its pastor for the last seventeen years.

The fiftieth anniversary will be marked by a great Bible conference, which will begin Tuesday, November 18, with opening addresses by Reverend Frank W. Anderson and Reverend G. A. Young. A detailed program for the conference will be found in the next issue of this newspaper.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 24, 1930.

NEW CHURCH TO BE DEDICATED

[Two half-tones: (1) two column-quarter of a page, picture of the new Albany Park Lutheran Church; (2) one column-fifth of a page, picture of Reverend Herbert W. Linden]

Next Sunday, September 28, will be a memorable day in the history of the Albany Park Lutheran congregation, for on that date its new church, located on the corner of Spaulding and Thorndale Avenues, will be dedicated.

The program will start at 3 P.M. when the building committee, headed by Dr. G. R. Freedlund and the architect, Robert C. Ostergren, will officially present the church to the congregation.

Building plans for the new temple were prepared by Architect Robert Ostergren, and its cost as it now stands, is \$85,000. It ordinarily seats 400 people and this number can be increased to 600 by moving a removable wall.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 24, 1930.

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SWEDISH

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 24, 1930.

The artist, Emile Zoir, donated three fine religious paintings last winter, and they have been placed in the church. The exterior of the church is of varicolored brick and presents an attractive appearance.

The present pastor is Herbert W. Linden who, in 1922, succeeded the founder of the congregation, Dr. Philip Andreen.

Dr. Peter Peterson, president of the Illinois Conference, will deliver the dedication address.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3022

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 11, 1929.

CORNERSTONE LAID FOR NEW NORTH PARK MISSION CHURCH

[Half-tone, three column-third of a page, reproduction of architect's drawing of new North Park Mission Church]

Last Sunday was a notable day for the members of the Swedish Mission congregation in North Park. During the afternoon ceremony the cornerstone of their new Church was laid. The temple will be located on the southwest corner of Christiana and Berwyn Avenues. The ceremony was favored by ideal weather, and a large number of people attended.

The congregation's pastor, Arthur M. Bowman, was in charge of the program, which opened with a group song. The rector of the North Park College, Professor Algoth Ohlson, then read from the Bible. The former rector of the College, Dr. David Nyvall, led the congregation in prayer. A program of song and music was then given. The Reverend C. V. Bowman, president of the Swedish Mission League of America, addressed the congregation, reviewing the activities of the

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 11, 1929.

League during the last few years. He reminded his listeners of the great responsibility which now rests upon them.

The cornerstone was laid by the Reverend C. V. Bowman.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, May 31, 1928.

[CHURCH STARTS WORK ON NEW BUILDING]

Ground was broken yesterday (Decoration Day) for the new Sunday School building and Community house of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Ebenezer Church at the corner of Foster Avenue and North Paulina Street.

The building itself will cost \$140,000.00, and the interior equipment has been estimated at not less than \$60,000.00. Of this estimated expenditure of \$200,000.00, approximately \$134,000.00 has been subscribed to date.

The building committee comprises the following members of the church: H. Wm. Peterson, president; Victor Lundgren; Rueben H. Johnson; Olof Olson; Alfred Tharnstrom; Oscar Peterson; Gustav Seegren; Andrew Strandin; August W. Johnson; Harry A. Burg; J. E. Swanson; Mathias Olson and John Bengston.



Svenska Kuriren, May 31, 1928.

As a most noteworthy event, which characterizes the spirit among the members of this North-side congregation, we will add that the work and sacrifice in connection with their own building project did not prevent them from subscribing, just recently, a sum of \$25,000.00 for the Augustand College in Rock Island, Illinois.

SVENSKA KURIREN, Mar. 1, 1928.

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[SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY]

SWEDISH



The Swedish Lutheran Salem Church, at 74th Street and Calumet Avenue, will celebrate its 60th anniversary next Sunday, March 4. The Salem Church is the oldest congregation of the Augustana Synod on the South-Side. Special sermons and a jubilee program will be offered, and in the evening a special anniversary banquet will be given for the members and their friends.

Svenska Tribunen, September 22, 1927

RELIGION BY PRESCRIPTION.

EDITORIAL.

Your publisher has all the convenience in the world when it comes to religion. There are two churches in his block and one across the street still closer to his home. If he stands and looks out over the boulevard, he will find a Lutheran church back of him and an Episcopal and a Christian Science church on either side of him.

Of the three, old Mrs. Eddy's Grecian temple is the one most frequented. On a Sunday forenoon all the adjoining streets are filled with automobiles, and there is seemingly an unending stream of pedestrians walking in the direction of the temple at the northwest corner of Mozart Street and Logan Boulevard. The scene conveys a picture of great prosperity.

But her colleagues do not suffer from lack of patronage, either. The Lutheran congregation has busied itself for the past two years with the construction of a new church building, which just has been completed. The Episcopal congregation did get their church completed in a much shorter time, and it stands there, beautiful to look at, on the finest site on Logan Boulevard, while the old edifice has been remodeled into a parish house and club rooms. They seem to know how to spell the word "cash".



SWEDISH



Svenska Tribunen, September 22, 1927.

Now, what is really the advantage of having so many churches within such a limited area? This is an outsider's point of view:

If he wanders a few hundred paces either in this or that direction, he also will find other churches, outside of which big signs advertise the brand of religion within its walls.

All of this probably conveys new ideas to the wanderer, who, if he is a stranger around these parts, will ask himself another question: "Why do they not consolidate? It would be much simpler and, besides, considerably much more economical."

Yes, he ought to try to make a suggestion of that sort to either of these church organizations. Then he would have some fun, if he never had had fun before in his life. Up would jump the devil! No, and again no, each and every one of them dispenses the only true and right belief and none of them will part with one inch of their dogmas. To the last drop of blood they will fight the Devil and his consort, who are housed in all other churches but their own.

To a certain degree it must be conceded that this state of affairs probably may last, if there is to be religion at all. It is the fighting spirit more than



Svenska Tribunen, September 22, 1927

intellectual - fighting spirit which has created new religions or religious sects, at least here in America, when the adherents have found that the old teachings did not satisfy their hunger for intellectual and moral enlightenment and expansion.

Such is the state of affairs in the U.S.A. In Europe the religious movement seems to take on a different direction. There they are endeavoring to consolidate and unite the various Protestant religious sects, since the Roman-Catholic church vehemently has refused to enter into any kind of compromises. "Is it consolidation that you want", says Christ's successor on this Earth, "then the Mother Church is ever willing to take to her bosom her strayed children".

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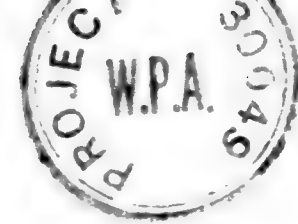
Svenska Kuriren, Aug. 18, 1927.

DIAMOND JUBILEE



The Swedish Baptist Churches of America will celebrate their 75th Annual Jubilee in Chicago next week in conjunction with the regular annual meeting of the Chicago Swedish Baptist churches.

Elaborate arrangements have been made for this jubilee. A joint chorus from all the local congregations will appear at the various sessions during the duration of the convention, August 23 to 28, inclusive. A "jubilee offer" of \$350,000 for the mission and the churches' schools will be taken up. The initial or "grand meeting" will be held next Thursday evening in the Moody Memorial Church at North Avenue and Clark street.



Svenska Kuriren, June 16, 1927

[SWEDENBORGIANS IN CONVENTION]

The Annual Convention of the Swedenborgians is in progress in Chicago during the week June 14 - 21.

This coming Saturday, the 18, all delegates and guests of the convention will meet at the bust of Emanuel Swedenborg in Lincoln Park, at which an appropriate program will be rendered.

As we all no doubt recall, this memorial of the great Swedish philosopher and religious writer was erected some years ago through public subscription among the Swedish people of Chicago.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Kuriren, June 9, 1927.

[TO BUILD COMMUNITY HOUSE]

The Swedish Lutheran Ebenezer Church is ready to build a Community House to adjoin the church building at the Northeast corner of Foster Avenue and N. Paulina Street. A committee of 165 members of the congregation was appointed some time ago to solicit subscriptions for this addition, and at the meeting held a few days ago it was reported that the required minimum sum of \$100,000 had been reached.

Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 23, 1926

"AUGUSTANA" ADDS TO ITS REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS

The Augustana Synod has recently purchased the vacant property at the north-east corner of Blackstone Avenue and 76th street. By this acquisition the Augustana Synod becomes the owner of the entire block in which the Swedish Lutheran Old Peoples Home is located.

The Synod is to utilize the lot for the erection of a new hospital and infirmary.

Svenska Kuriren, Sept. 2, 1926

SWEDISH SALVATION ARMY ACTIVITY

The Swedish Branch of the Salvation Army in Chicago will hold its annual mammoth Demonstration Labor Day, in the Englewood Swedish Mission Church, 59th and Carpenter streets.

There will be a great parade through the neighborhood, for which a 200-piece band will furnish the music. Colonel Olof Nilson, who just recently has returned from the International Salvation Army conference held at Stockholm, Sweden, will conduct the meetings.



Svenska Kuriren, Aug. 5, 1926

A "JENNY LIND" REMINISCENCE

When Jenny Lind, "The Swedish Nightingale", visited America and Chicago about seventy-five years ago, she donated the sum of \$1,500--a large sum at that time--to the Swedish St. Ansgarius Episcopal Church, which in those days was located at Illinois and Franklin streets. Later the congregation was dissolved, only to be revived again, and at this time the congregation numbers 175 members under the guidance of Pastor W. Blomquist.

The once discarded hopes of building a new church have long been re-awakened and just recently assumed concrete form. A building site for the new church has been purchased at the corner of Maplewood and Thorndale Avenues, and the congregation possesses a cash sum of \$6,000 as an initial fund for the new church, which, according to plans drawn, will cost approximately \$50,000.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Kuriren, Oct. 29, 1925

SWEDISH CLERGYMAN 80 YEARS OLD.

The Rev. Isaac Anderson, retired, a member of the Austin Swedish Methodist Church, celebrated his eightieth birthday the other day, at a party given in his honor by the congregation. His birthday present from the church members was \$300 in gold.

The Rev. Anderson arrived in America from Sweden in 1867, and has been a resident of Chicago since 1869.



Svenska Kuriren, April 9, 1925

SWEDISH CHURCH FESTIVAL

The Swedish Methodist Church on the South Side, Loomis and 78th streets, has arranged a special Holy Week program for Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. A male chorus of fifty will sing tonight (Thursday). The Rev. Dr. C.G. Wallenius from Evanston will officiate and preach at the morning service, Easter day. In the evening the sermon will be delivered by Rev. C.A. Seaberg, the Church's Pastor.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 17, 1924.

ACADEMIC SERVICES

The first of a series of academic Sunday morning services under the direction of Dr. Olof A. Toffteen was held last Sunday in the De Luxe Theater, Wilson Avenue and Broadway, and was well attended in spite of the inclement weather. Dr. Toffteen lectured on "The Origin of Religion" in a very interesting and instructive manner. The noted tenor, Henry Corsell, rendered several songs.

The next service of this series will be held Sunday, October 5, at 11 A. M., in the Temple Theater, Clark Street and Berwyn Avenue, when Dr. Toffteen will talk on "Superman".

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Aug. 20, 1924.

NEW CHURCH

The Immanuel Mission Congregation, which for some time has worshipped in Schott's Hall, has begun the construction of a new church on Aldine Avenue, just east of Clark Street. The location is very convenient for the members of the congregation. The new temple will be ready for use in the late fall.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 25, 1924.

THE MISSION LEAGUE'S CONVENTION

The Swedish Mission League of America held its fortieth annual convention in Chicago June 18-22.

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The various reports showed that the organization is enjoying steady progress. Of special interest to Chicagoans was the announcement that during the past year a fund of \$350,000 was collected for the continued operation and expansion of North Park College, the League's school in North Park.

This year, the Mission League observes its fortieth anniversary. These have been active years for the mission friends, and their organization has done much good in various fields. It is represented by a total of 469 preachers, and is engaged in educational work among immigrants and young people, besides operating hospitals, homes for the aged, and children's homes, and publishing newspapers and periodicals.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 25, 1924.

There is friendly co-operation between the American organization and the Mission League in Sweden, and they send delegates to each other's conventions. Two prominent mission leaders from Sweden were present at the Chicago convention.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 2007

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 7, 1922.

CORNERSTONE LAID FOR NEW CHURCH

Half-tone, two columns-third of a page, reproduction of architect's drawing of the new Swedish Lutheran Bethesda Church

The Swedish Lutheran Bethesda Congregation was hard hit in 1920 when its church was completely destroyed by fire. Plans were immediately made for the building of a new house of worship, and last Sunday these plans neared completion as the cornerstone for the new church was laid. The ceremony took place in the presence of several hundred people. Dr. Peter Peterson, president of the Illinois Conference, officiated.

The new building is attractively and conveniently located at 105th Street and Avenue J. The pastor of the congregation is Carl H. Rask.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 1, 1922.

BENEFIT PROGRAM

A benefit religious program was given last Thursday night in the North Side Mission Church. Representatives of various provinces of the old country took part in the affair. The proceeds were divided between the Oak Forest Mission and North Park College.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 25, 1922.

THE IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH

The old edifice located at Sedgwick and Hobbie Streets, which may truly be called the cradle of the Augustana Synod, will be offered as a gift to the Illinois Conference, to be used for whatever purposes it is best suited. This was the unanimous decision made at the last meeting of the congregation. The transfer will be made as soon as the new temple is ready for use.

This decision will please everybody who is interested in the activities of the early Chicago Swedes, and who may have entertained some fear in regard to the future fate of this old, historical structure, which is so rich in memories, and which undoubtedly ranks among the most interesting Swedish churches in this country. Many a Swede has been wondering whether this venerable house of worship would eventually be sold to strangers or simply be torn down, as has happened to so many other monuments to early Swedish enterprise here in Chicago.

At the banquet which was recently given in honor of Mrs. Emmy Ewald, the Swedish

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 25, 1922.

consul, Carl O. Von Dardel, voiced similar apprehensions, and expressed the hope that some means might be found whereby the old church might be preserved and retained in the custody of the Conference. On the same occasion, Dr. Peter Peterson stated that he was confident that it would always remain the property of Swedish Lutherans.

Just what use will be made of the church in the future has not yet been definitely decided. It will, most likely, be used for some missionary activity and for special meetings.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 12, 1921.

CHURCH OBSERVES GOLDEN JUBILEE

The Second Swedish Methodist Church, Irving Park Boulevard and Avers Avenue, is this week celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of its founding. Next Friday a jubilee concert will be given in the Church, and special services will take place throughout the week. The various organizations within the congregation are also offering special programs for the occasion.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 15, 1921.

THE GREAT SYNODAL CONVENTION
IN CHICAGO

The Saron Swedish Lutheran Church, Shakespeare Avenue and Richmond Street, has been a busy place these last few days, for the Swedish Lutheran Church of America has been holding one of the most important conventions in its history there.

Chicago is the stronghold of this Church, having no fewer than forty-five Swedish Lutheran congregations, with a total membership of twenty-one thousand.

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The convention lasted from June 7 to June 13, inclusive.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 16, 1921.

PASTORS HOLD MEETING

The Swedish Lutheran Pastors' Association of Chicago, which has about one hundred members, held a meeting last Monday in the Olaus Petri Church. The president, Pastor P. Arthur Johnson, who has just been called to the Trinity Church of Galesburg, Illinois, directed the meeting in a tactful and jovial manner. The members listened with evident interest to a lecture by Pastor C. A. Lindvall on the topic "The Pastor of the Congregation," which provided much food for thought for the men of the cloth. In the audience were several out-of-town pastors, Dr. Gustaf Andreen, pastor of the Olaus Petri Church, and Dr. M. Pankoke addressed the meeting in behalf of the building fund of the Theological Seminary. The goal to be reached is set at \$400,000, and the pastors showed their interest in the cause by signing up for \$3,000 right then and there. Alumni of Augustana College and Theological Seminary have demonstrated their devotion to their Alma Mater by donating \$30,000 to the fund.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 16, 1921.

Pastor Emil Berggren gave a talk in which he discussed the work of Lutheran church publications. Several ladies were present, and at the end of the meeting they served a tasty supper, during which G. Bernhard Anderson, Swedish vice-consul of Chicago, and Countess Wilamowitz gave inspiring talks.

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SWEDISH

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 19, 1920.

CHURCH OBSERVES GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

[Half-tone, one column, sixth of a page, full face picture of pastor W. E. Pearson.]

Last Saturday and Sunday the congregation of the Getsemane Swedish Lutheran Church observed the fiftieth anniversary of the church. On Saturday night, the church choir, assisted by a number of well-known soloists, gave a fine concert in the church. The church is located at Huron and May streets. On Sunday morning, Dr. M. C. Ranseen, president of the Illinois Conference, delivered a jubilee message. The pastor of the church, W. E. Pearson, assisted by Reverend C. O. Bengtson, officiated at high mass.

In honor of the golden anniversary, a history of the congregation and its activities has been published.

The founder was pastor P. Ericson, who was followed by A. G. Skeppstedt. The

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 19, 1920.

latter served for two years and then resigned because of failing health, and returned to Sweden. Dr. M. C. Ranseen was pastor from 1879 to 1910.

During the last few years the Getsemane congregation has experienced the same kind of trouble that has beset other congregations in that district; namely, a serious loss of membership. This loss was due to the fact that so many Swedish families have moved to new homes in other parts of the city. Plans for moving the church further west are now under consideration.

The pamphlet published in honor of the anniversary contains pictures of the veterans of the congregation, and of its young men who served in the world war. It also contains greetings from former pastors.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Skandinaven (Daily Edition), Apr. 19, 1919.

NEW FIRST SWEDISH METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH DEDICATED

The new First Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church was dedicated last Sunday. The new Church is located on the corner of North Paulina Street and Highland Avenue.

The Reverend Emeritus Alfred Anderson officiated.

Present were: the district superintendent, Reverend W. C. Blomquist, and Reverend C. J. Erickson.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 7, 1915.

CHURCH ANNIVERSARY

Half-tone, two columns-fourth of a page, front view of the Swedish Elim Congregation's church, with inset picture of Pastor G. K. Stark/

Last week the Elim Swedish Lutheran congregation observed the thirtieth anniversary of its founding with special services in the church, which is located at Forest Avenue and 113th Street.

The late Pastor C. A. Evald and Dean M. C. Ranseen were instrumental in organizing this congregation among our countrymen and countrywomen in the Pullman district.

The present pastor, G. K. Stark, assisted by members of the church, has written, for the occasion of the anniversary, a history of the congregation.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 1, 1915.

CHURCH ANNIVERSARY

[Half-tone, two column-third of a page, picture of the Swedish Lutheran Bethlehem Church of Chicago, together with a small picture of its pastor, G. S. Ohslund]

We present above a picture of the Swedish Lutheran Bethlehem Church, where great festivities are taking place this week in observance of the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the congregation.

Coinciding with the jubilee is the dedication of the new temple, located on the corner of Fifth Avenue and 58th Street. The congregation's pastor is G. S. Ohslund.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 25, 1915.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS MEET

Teachers in Sunday schools within the North Chicago district of the Augustana Synod are holding a convention in Chicago. The convention opened last Sunday in the Concordia Church and will continue through next Sunday.

A large number of teachers and others interested in the work were in attendance at the opening. A rich and varied program has been prepared for each day of the convention, and well-known speakers will address the Sunday-school workers.

Some of the sessions will be held in Trinity Church, Seminary and Barry Avenues.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 18, 1915.

SWEDISH CHURCH ANNIVERSARY

[Half-tone, two column-third of a page, picture of the Swedish Lutheran Bethania Church, with picture of the present pastor, F. A. Engstrand, in upper right hand corner]

We present above a picture of the Swedish Lutheran Bethania Church, 9118 Houston Avenue, South Chicago, and its pastor, F. A. Engstrand.

Next week the congregation will begin the observance of the thirty-fifth anniversary of its founding, and special programs will be given every night of the week. The male choir of the church, together with other organizations, will take part. The church was built in 1881, and the congregation now has 515 members.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 27, 1915.

A NOTABLE ANNIVERSARY

[Half-tone, two columns-fifth of a page, view of the
First Swedish Methodist Church.]

The First Swedish Methodist Church at Oak and Orleans Streets observed the sixty-third anniversary of its founding with a homecoming reunion last Sunday, April 25.

Former members of the congregation who are now living in other parts of the city or outside the city were invited, and a special effort was made to locate the oldest ones. The committee in charge of the celebration went in for some nifty detective work, with the result that several of those who belonged to the church in the early days were found and asked to attend the affair, thus making it much more interesting.

During the day the congregation was addressed by Pastors N. O. Westergren, K. H. Elmstrom, William Swenson, A. N. Sorlin, and Alfred Anderson.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 27, 1915.

Pastor Westergren is now eighty years old. Alfred Anderson, the present pastor, came to the congregation many years ago, and is well known among Methodists throughout the country.



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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 2, 1915.

CONTEMPTIBLE CAMPAIGN METHODS

(Editorial)



Politics and religion are supposed to be entirely separate in this country. To mix them would oppose the American sense of fairness and appreciation of spiritual values. But in spite of this laudable attitude, religious considerations seem to have been injected into the recent primary campaign in Chicago, and it is claimed that the opponents of Chief Justice Harry Olson, a candidate for mayor, stooped to such tactics.

Justice Olson has stated in an interview that one of the reasons for his defeat was the fact that opposing factions made use of such despicable campaign methods. In districts with a predominantly Protestant population the rumor was spread that Mrs. Olson is a Catholic, and that the children of the family attend Catholic schools, while in the localities where Catholics are in the majority, the story was circulated that Olson, as a Protestant, was unfriendly toward them. So anxious were they to defeat him that they did not even shrink

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 2, 1915.

from circulating false rumors in order to do so. For the rumors were entirely false. Mrs. Olson is a Methodist, and the judge himself is a Lutheran, known for his religious tolerance.

It is said that even some Swedes, who should know better, were influenced by these false rumors. What about the people responsible for such campaign methods? It may not be practical to institute legal proceedings against them, but they certainly are deserving of the deepest contempt of enlightened people.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 16, 1915.

CHURCH DEDICATION

The Swedish Lutheran Nebo congregation's new church at 58th Avenue [sic] and Dakin Street was dedicated last Sunday during an impressive ceremony, attended by dignitaries of the Augustana Synod. Among others, Dr. G. Andreen, president of Augustana College, addressed the congregation.

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The new church has been erected at a cost of \$28,000 and the cornerstone was laid in 1913.

The Nebo congregation now has 225 members. It has been growing steadily, and new Swedish families are moving into the district every year.





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II D 1 Svenska Kuriren (The Swedish Courier Weekly), Feb. 11, 1915. SWEDISH

[MUTUAL AID SOCIETY MEETS]

The 37th annual meeting of the Mutual Aid Society of the Swedish Methodists was held here recently. During the year 182 new members had been accepted, raising the total membership to 5,359. - - - - A Membership Certificate is issued for \$1,000. Persons of ages between eighteen and fifty years are accepted as members if they be of Scandinavian descent and belong to some Evangelical Church.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 5, 1915.

FIRST SWEDISH EVANGELICAL BAPTIST CONGREGATION



The annual membership meeting of the First Swedish Evangelical Baptist Congregation was held last week. Editor E. Wingren presided. The report showed that the congregation now has a membership of 501, and its Young People's Society has 123 members. There are 314 pupils in the Sunday School. Encouraging reports were also received from the Symfoni Choir and other groups affiliated with the congregation.

The treasury reported a gross income of \$4,727.25, and the receipts of \$32,602.08 for the building fund, making the total 1914 income \$37,329.33, which was \$64.22 less than the total disbursements during the year. The debt had been reduced by \$2,000.00. The congregation's property is valued at \$115,000 and the total liabilities amount to \$69,373. Mr. John E. Spann, secretary of the finance committee, stated that the financial status was very satisfactory.

The new pastor, Eric Carlson, of Rockford, Illinois, will take over his duties next March 1.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Nov. 18, 1911.

CONFIRMATION AT IMMANUEL CHURCH

The Rt. Rev. C. P. Anderson, D. D. Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Chicago will visit Immanuel Swedish-American Episcopal Church, Englewood, Sunday November 26, and officiate at the Rite of Confirmation. This church is a sister church to the old St. Ansgarius Church on the North Side. The prayer book and hymnal of the Church of Sweden are used at its services. All persons of Swedish descent are most cordially welcomed to the services.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 20, 1910.

CHRISTMAS IN THE CHURCHES

A number of Swedish congregations in Chicago will observe the old country custom of attending special services early Christmas morning.

In St. Ansgar Church, the Swedish mission church at the corner of Orleans and Whiting Streets, and the Swedish Lutheran Gustaf Adolf Church, 7424 Drexel Avenue, services will be held at 5 A. M., while the Gethsemane congregation will worship at 6 A. M. in its church at May and Huron Streets.

All churches will have ordinary services at 11 A. M. Christmas morning and parties for young and old will be given during the holiday week.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 13, 1910.

NEW CHURCH DEDICATED

The Edgewater Swedish Baptist congregation's new church, located on the corner of Hollywood and Southport Avenues, was dedicated during a festive and dignified ceremony last Sunday.

During this week the congregation will meet every day, and the public is invited to join in the festivities.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 25, 1910.

CHURCH ANNIVERSARY

The Swedish Lutheran Bethel Congregation in Englewood is observing the twentieth anniversary of its founding. The congregation now has some eight hundred members, and its pastor is Reverend A. P. Fors.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 26, 1910.



PROMINENT CHURCHMAN PASSES AWAY

Dr. Albert Ericson died on Monday of last week in his home, 2118 Orrington Avenue, Evanston. He had been in poor health for the past two years, but his remarkable energy and love for his work enabled him to remain quite active up to a couple of months ago.

Dr. Ericson was born in 1840 in Stockholm, Sweden, where his father was pastor of the Katarina congregation. He came to America in 1859 and began immediately to study for the Methodist ministry. For a number of years he was editor of Sendebudet, (The Messenger) and in 1875 was appointed head of the Swedish department of the Methodist Theological Seminary in Evanston, in which capacity he served until his death.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 28, 1910.

ANOTHER MILESTONE PASSED



The Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant of America held its annual convention last week here in Chicago, and at the same time observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding.

The convention was held at North Park College, and was opened by the Swedish Mission Covenant's president, Reverend C.A. Bjork, last Tuesday night. Delegates from many distant parts of the country attended. Dr. P. Waldenstrom of Sweden is here for the occasion as a representative of Swedish Mission Covenant organizations. At the opening meeting he delivered greetings from friends in the fatherland, and read a message from the King of Sweden, in which His Majesty in complimentary terms congratulated the Mission Covenant on its great work, and wished it continued success. This message was also read during the concert, the following night, and on both occasions it was received with great ovations.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 28, 1910.



The concert in Orchestra Hall Wednesday night was very successful, and every seat in the great hall was taken. The outstanding feature of the program was the jubilee cantata, "A Song of Praise," sung jointly by the Mission Covenant's excellent choirs.

At Thursday's meeting the report was read and discussed, and on Friday new officers were elected. They are: Reverend E.G. Hjerpe of Chicago, president; Reverend E.A. Skogsbergh of Seattle, Washington, vice-president; Reverend M.J. Eggan of Chicago, secretary. Reverend T.A. Frykman of Jamestown, New York, was appointed president of North Park College, and Reverend C.A. Bjork, retiring president of the Mission Covenant, was named honorary president for life with a pension.

On Friday night a meeting was held at the Mission Church on the North Side during which a congratulatory telegram from President Taft was read and received with much appreciation by the delegates. At this meeting pastors

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 28, 1910.

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of various Swedish-American denominations delivered messages of greeting and good will from their congregations.

Saturday afternoon ten divinity graduates were ordained into the ministry at a ceremony at North Park College, and two young men were ordained as missionaries to Alaska. At another ceremony later in the evening, three nurses who had completed their training at the Swedish Covenant Hospital in Bowmanville, Illinois were given their diplomas.

The festivities ended last Sunday when some seven thousand people participated during the day, and a song service in the Mission Church signified the passing of the first half-century of the Swedish Mission Covenant's history.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 15, 1910.

[MEETING OF THE CITY MISSION SOCIETY]

The City Mission Society held its annual membership meeting recently, and the president, Reverend J. V. Tengvald, reported on the organization's activities during the past year. Reverend P. N. Sjogren, the city missionary, made 450 visits to the homes of invalids and other shut-ins. He also made more or less regular visits to eleven hospitals in various parts of the city, and to such institutions as Dunning, the Juvenile Court, Refuge for Girls, Home for Dependents, Home for Delinquent Children, County Jail, the Bridewell, John Worthy School for Boys, Parental School, and also to police stations and municipal courts.

The missionary also addressed many congregations during the year, explaining the work and purpose of the Mission Society, taking up collections and signing up new members.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 15, 1910.

The Society has not been able to operate its employment bureau as efficiently as it would like to, due to lack of time and facilities, but managed, nevertheless, to obtain jobs for fifty-one of the one hundred and thirty-eight persons who came to it in search of work.

Reverend Sjogren resigned as missionary in December of last year, and since then members of the board have divided his work among themselves. In April, Reverend Tengwald will take over the fulltime job.

The Society hopes to employ a nurse in the near future, and Miss Lillian Ewald has been engaged to take charge of the office which is located in the Unity Building on Dearborn Street.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 8, 1910.

[LUTHER LEAGUE MEETS]

The Augustana Luther League of Chicago, representing some thirty congregations and societies, held its annual membership meeting last Tuesday in the Boston Oyster House. Pastor Carl Christenson, of Saron Lutheran Church, who is chairman, presided. The vice-president, W. F. Carlson, gave a brief but instructive outline of the League's activities during the past year. According to his report, the organization accomplished much in 1909, and the outlook for the current year is encouraging.

Several members addressed the meeting, and in addition, there was entertainment consisting of song and music.



Svenska Amerikanaren, Dec. 9, 1909.

DEDICATION

The new church of the Swedish Methodist Bethany Congregation, located on the corner of Winnemac and North Ashland, was dedicated last Sunday.

The ceremonies were performed by W.C. Blomquist, pastor of the congregation, and Pastor Alf. Anderson, District Superintendent.

The Congregation was organized in October 1901, under the name of "Webster Avenue Congregation." The cost of the church was about \$35,000, and it has a seating capacity of 1,000.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Nov. 11, 1909.

BAZAAR

The Swedish Lutheran Messiah Congregation held a bazaar last week in Claremont Hall, 3143 N. Clark St. The affair was well attended every evening and business was good, which can best be demonstrated by the fact that the proceeds amounted to \$2,000 net. A splendid entertainment consisting of music and songs was given every evening. The bazaar wound up last Friday evening when Corporation Counsel Edward J. Brundage gave an address on "The Women's Right to Vote."

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SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Aug. 18, 1908.

LARGE LUTHERAN CONVENTION

The Lutheran League of America have held their quarterly meeting here in Chicago and about seven-hundred delegates were present. They represented 60,000 members from the states as well as Canada, Porto Rica, India, Africa and China. The convention was held in the Swedish Lutheran Immanuel's Church on the corner of Sedgwick and Hobbie Streets. The business meetings were held in Handel Hall.

Among the representatives from other countries was Miss Mary Mellander from Porto Rico. The meeting was led by President William C. Stooover from Philadelphia, Pa., under whose leadership the society has grown large and strong. He was again elected president. Among several men officers elected we find Charles T. Anderson and J. Alexander Nelson of Chicago.

On Thursday evening a celebration was held in the Auditorium for the delegates. Senator Knute Nelson from Minneapolis spoke of the societies unselfish work. The most interesting number on the program was Cantata of "Ruth" by the following persons:



Svenska Amerikanaren, Aug. 18, 1908.

Mrs. Ora Fletcher, Miss Ellyn M. Swanson, Miss Theckla Leafberg, Gustav Holmquist, Miss Sylvia Jackson, Elling Rundeen and the Thomas Orchestra.

On Friday an outing had been arranged and a pleasant trip to Michigan City, Indiana was taken by the delegates.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 20, 1908.

THE SWEDISH LUTHERAN AUGUSTANA SYNOD

The Swedish Lutheran Augustana Synod will hold its Convention in Trinity church with 121 ministerial delegates and seventy laymen present. The chairman of the Convention will be Doctor E. Norelius, president of the Synod.



Svenska Amerikanaren, June 16, 1908.



LARGE CHURCH CONVENTION

The Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod gather in Chicago for their forty-ninth synod meeting. Once again this Swedish daughter church in America, the Augustana synod, held its large meeting to transact such business as is necessary. This time Chicago was selected as the gathering place. The pleasant and convenient church on the corner of Barry and Seminary Ave's. in Lake View was the location where the convention was held. It was not chosen because of its size or beauty only, but also in order that its twenty-fifth anniversary might be celebrated at the same time.

The Synod's delegates gathered there on June 5th A.M. to consider such matters as comes before such gatherings. Sunday, June 7th, this church celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its Sunday School.

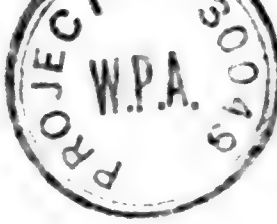
Dr. G.A.Brandell, Chairman of the Kansas Conference, opened with prayer. Dr. Gustaf Nelsenim, Chairman of the New York Conference, delivered the morning message. Josef Anderson, Iowa Conference leader, preached at the afternoon



Svenska Amerikanaren, June 16, 1908.

Song Services. On Monday, the 8th, confirmation of ninety-four members took place, and the speaker was Dr. J.A.Krantz. On Friday, the Sunday School teachers held their meeting under the auspices of the North Chicago district. This meeting was well attended and Pastor C.A.Randolf from Stanton, Ia. spoke on the graduated Sunday School. Prof. W.M.Broman played an organ solo and Miss Effie Johnson sang.

On Wednesday the ministers held their conference, after which the 25th anniversary festival of the church was held. Dr. C.A.Brandell led in bible reading and prayer. After an organ solo and a song by the church choir, the pastor of the congregations, Gottfred Nelson, gave an interesting speech about the history of the church. The ladies quintette sang. Pastor F.A.Linder, Illinois Conference Chairman gave the main address, and an enlightening message was given by a former Pastor, Carl Almen, who is now Superintendent for the Deaconess College of Omaha, Neb. Pastor P.M.Lindberg gave the farewell blessing and a jubilee offering was taken



Svenska Amerikanaren, June 16, 1908.

Friday the Synod President, Dr. E. Norelius spoke. On Friday the Synod's business was really started, and President Norelius gave an account of the past year's accomplishments; it was a well written document, with a warning of the necessity of holding fast to Christ the teacher, and a warning against the falling away, of which he gave examples. Dr. Norelius gave a short historical talk of past Synod meetings especially the one held in Chicago forty-eight years ago. He mentioned important events that have taken place since last year's convention, such as the passing of King Oscar II and the crowning of King Gustave V, and also stated that the principles of the latter have made deep impressions.

Now followed a resume of reports from the eight conferences, also a report from the Sunday School's president showing what he has accomplished and what he asked others to do.

In conclusion reports about the Pastors who passed away during the year, by K.A. Danell, C.J.Beckman, John Vikstrand, S.P.Lundahl, J.L.Franzen and E.J.Sanders. A brief discussion followed in regard to the fifty year jubilee



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Svenska Amerikanaren, June 16, 1908.

to be held next year. The financial report showed on hand \$249,535.91 with debts of \$53,955.42, leaving a balance of \$195,380.49; a bequest of \$27,000.00 in the Oscar II fund, The Hasselquist fund of \$10,485.29 and a general endowment fund of \$16,938.08, the Churches' Historical Fund \$11,908.14 and four other funds totaling \$92,175.37. Altogether a treasurer's balance of \$287,755.86. This is proof of the sound financial standing of the Synod at the present time. Reports from committees of young people's societies were not included. Committees appointed at the synod's meeting in Stanton, Ia. in 1905 and the last one held in Denver, Colo. asked to be relieved of their work. A committee appointed at a meeting at Rock Island, Ill., Apr. 3, 1907 now presented its plans to the synod.

On Friday evening a Norwegian Pastor came to greet the brethren from Augustana Synod as representative of the Norwegian Church of America. Dr. L.A. Johnson presented the pastor with greetings and thanks, and it was decided to send a minister as delegate from the Augustana Synod to the next convention of the Norwegian Church of America. Afterward discussion was held on missions and it

Svenska Amerikanaren, June 16, 1908.



was decided to send the Synod's own missionaries to other lands, particularly China, so that the Synod's missionary management and not the General Council would have charge of them and support them. At the same time the question of nationality was discussed by many and Dr. M.C.Ranseen spoke of how important it was not to let nationality make any difference among Lutherans.

In the evening Pastor C.A.Lysander from St.Peter's congregation in Malmo, Sweden brought a hearty greeting from Sweden, and the Swedish States' Church to all Swedes in America. The greeting was delivered in a faultless manner. Pastor Lysander is a son of the well-known Prof. Culbert Lysander in Lund. He is here studying church affairs in the Augustana Synod. Pastor S.G.Ohman from New Britain, Conn. spoke of building a memorial to King Gustave in recognition of his taking the Throne last Nov. 6. This was well taken. Saturday the synod disbanded after the ministers had a meeting in the afternoon when the question of economy was discussed and the financial condition. The question arose what should be done with farms donated to Augustana College when outside of Paxton. Some thought such farms should be sold and the income used to build an auditorium



Svenska Amerikanaren, June 16, 1908.

at Augustana College, such as they have at Lundsborg. Some thought they better use the income from the farms to support ministers who had been sent away. Others thought an auditorium should be built nearer Rock Island, where the people there would be benefited. Dr. G. Andreen read his report of Augustana College, this was well presented and understood. In the evening a concert was held at the church. An organ solo by Prof. M.W. Broman and Emil Larson, a singer from the Wennerberg's Men's Choir, also songs by Anna Björk and Bertha Carlson from the church choir. Dr. L. A. Johnston from Moline, Ill. spoke of Christ's Church and its reality to the world. Ladies home and head missionary societies had a meeting Friday at the Augustana Hospital where Mrs. Wahlstrom is Superintendent, and they were served lunch.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Amerikanaren, Mar. 4, 1908.

ILLINOIS CONVENTION OF AUGUSTANA SYNOD

The Augustana Synod held its 57th Annual Convention last week in the Bethlehem Church. The organization consists of 213 congregations with a membership of 68,000 and 135 ministers. It owns 200 churches and 11 parsonages valued at \$2,000,000. The Bethlehem congregation, serving as host for a third time, is 34 years old. The first convention was held in this church 24 years ago, when F. Nibelius was its minister. The second one was held 14 years ago when George Youngdahl was pastor of the congregation. The young energetic S. G. Ohslund is now the minister.

The convention was attended by 103 ministers and 111 laymen. It was a group of men with a sincere purpose who had gathered here. During the past year the Orphan Home at Andover was destroyed by fire, and the directors of this benevolent institution wish to have a new home built in its place. They wish

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Svenska Amerikanaren, Mar. 4, 1908.

to obtain the delegates joint advice and decision in the matter. Therefore they had asked that the convention be held earlier than usual. After the convention had been called to order by the chairman, he read the annual report. It was approved by acclamation. The question regarding benevolent work, especially in regard to homeless children, was particularly significant at this time and quite a coincidence that this question should be uppermost in the minds of the delegates, when just recently the president of the United States had called 200 persons to Washington to discuss the question on a national scale. Future resolutions will be presented to Congress and the Legislature. There is said to be some 200,000 homeless children in the various states. Of the Synod's eight orphanages, the Illinois congregations have two, where nearly 200 children are cared for. If it is the duty of the public to care for the children, then it is particularly the duty of the Christian Churches to do so, because our Lord and Leader said, "I did not come to be served, but to serve, and what you have done into one of these smallest ones you have done into me."



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SWEDISH

Svenska Amerikanaren, Mar. 4, 1908.



Nearly 35 years ago the Augustana Synod organization took charge of the Andover Orphanage. The organization owns over 400 acres of farm land in the McHenry County, Illinois, where the old Home burned. A few years ago a new orphanage was built at Joliet, where at present 101 children are cared for. Besides, the Synod has asked for some \$20,000 for an old people's Home. At the time the Andover Orphanage burned and the Joliet home had been built at quite a cost, it was possible to harbor 50 or 70 children. It was the opinion of some that the Andover children should be brought to the Joliet home. This was the problem subjected to discussion for four days. The issue whether to bring up the children in the city or in the country, as well as many other problems, was discussed. At last the question was voted upon, and the "country" received four-fifths of the votes. Here it was decided to rebuild the orphan home at Andover, Ill., and a new group of directors, consisting of twelve persons from various districts, were elected to supervise both Orphanage and the Old People's Home. It behooves all of us to be considerate at least in our attitude toward homeless children.

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Svenska Kuriren, Sept. 28, 1907.

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[SWEDISH SEMINARY DEDICATED]

The Swedish Methodist Theological Seminary, Evanston, was dedicated last Saturday. Instruction started last Monday. It is the only one of its kind in the United States. Addresses at the dedication service were delivered by, Dr. William Henschen, Bishop Berry and others.



Svenska Amerikanaren, July 23, 1907.

FROM IMMANUEL CHURCH IN CHICAGO

"The Immanuel Woman's Home Association" a society incorporated under the laws of Illinois has recently purchased the beautiful property at 577 LaSalle Avenue, between Germania Place and Carl Street, just South of North Avenue. This home will open soon as a home for working girls and women travelers. Like the many other societies of the Immanuel congregation, this women's society will be self supporting. They intend through this work to further the congregation, good work and invite young and old single women of their faith to come and live there.

That this is a worth while undertaking should be understood by all the friends of the churches. At the same time they have the congregation's friends thinking more and more about the thought which is printed on pages 23 and 24 in the congregation's (Manuel). There in concentrated form this thought is brought out. "As facts have presented themselves during the passing years there should be a home brought forth in some other part of the city, therefore it is no longer a large undertaking if the members perform their duties."

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 23, 1906.

CHICAGO PASTOR HONORED

Reverend Gustavus Arvid Hagstrom, who resigned as pastor of the First Swedish Baptist Church, on Elm and Milton Avenue, was honored by being appointed to the responsible position of Missionary and Correspondent of The Swedish Baptist General Conference of America.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 2, 1906.

MARTIN C. BISSEL BEQUEATHES \$200,000 TO THE SWEDENBORGIAN CHURCH

The Swedenborgian Church in Chicago, known as the "New Jerusalem of the United States", was notified on Friday last that it was heir to \$200,000. This amount was left to the church in the will of the recently deceased Martin C. Bissel of Will County, Illinois.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 25, 1906.

[DR. ENANDER HONORED]

At the Svenska Evangeliska Lutherska Trefaldighets Kyrkan (the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Trinity Church) at Barry and Seminary Avenues, on Thursday, September 18, Dr. John A. Enander was honored for his outstanding services to the church. Reverend Gottfried Nelson, pastor of the church, delivered the welcome address after which a very good program of instrumental and vocal solos was presented. As a token of appreciation for his work in the church Dr. Enander was presented a fine gold watch and chain. Dr. Enander thanked the congregation for the honor shown him and the token presented and gave them a concise review of his trip to Sweden, promising to deliver a full lecture on the tour on Thurs. Sept. 27.

A full house is looked forward to as Enander's lectures are always very good and his subject on Thursday is of great interest to all Swedish-Americans in Chicago.



Svenska Tribunen, Mar. 20, 1906.

[YOUNG MAN SENT TO CHICAGO TO STUDY FOR MINISTRY]

A Swedish-American congregation has sent a young man of twenty to Chicago to study for the ministry. The Chicago Swedish colony is evidently more highly esteemed as an educational center than any other in the country. The great dailies that reported this action can be believed occasionally.



Svenska Nyheter, Nov. 29, 1904.

NEW CHURCH

The cornerstone for the new Swedish Lutheran Bethel Church at 63rd and Peoria Streets was laid last Sunday afternoon. Pastor F. E. Linden, president of the Swedish Lutheran Conference of Illinois, officiated, and Governor-elect Charles S. Deneen spoke. He expressed his pleasure over the great number of churches which are being built in that part of the city.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 19, 1904.

MINISTERS AS MEMBERS OF LABOR UNIONS

(Editorial)

A few weeks ago, the Reverend Charles Stelzle of the Presbyterian Church in Chicago applied to the Chicago Federation of Labor for admission into the Federation of delegates from the Presbyterian Ministers' Association.

The Reverend Mr. Stelzle called a meeting for the discussion of the matter. This meeting was held last Sunday. The leaders of the various labor unions were present, and expressed their opinions in this important matter. Against the suggestion, Mr. Thomas Hall, delegate for the bricklayers' union, spoke most strongly. He said: "The whole religious movement leans upon capitalism. The railroad corporations are maintaining the Y. M. C. A. I smell a rat in this request from the ministers."

Reverend Stelzle did not reply to this attack. Perhaps he did secretly admit



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 19, 1904.

that Mr. Hall was right. Perhaps he was realizing that the majority of the men who are leaders in the religious movement have not acted in a manner so as to win the full confidence of the workers.

Perhaps Reverend Mr. Stelzle is honest in his motion, and is imbued with a warm interest for the advancement of the working class. Perhaps the ministers who worked with him for the same goal also were honest; yet, if their application were granted for membership in the Chicago Federation of Labor, with right to vote, the Federation would, of course, have to grant similar membership rights to representatives from other religious sects. The consequence--well, that is easily seen if one admits the truth of Mr. Hall's statement: "The whole religious movement leans upon capitalism." Not only do we think that the meetings of the unions might be changed into prayer meetings and revival services--the Presbyterian delegation by itself would be sufficient to bring such a state about--but the union would be in danger of being split, and in a way before long, it would nullify all the work which the Chicago Federation of Labor has performed in the interest of organized workers for many years.



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Svenska Nyheter, Apr. 19, 1904.

All those who are warning against "pulling in a yoke with unbelievers" would consider it a task pleasing in the sight of God to destroy an organization which, in their opinion, is an obstacle to the spread of Christianity. They would not hesitate to seek to become members of such an organization if they thought they were able in that manner to destroy it so much more speedily.

If our clergy really were interested in the welfare of organized labor, and of the working class as a whole, they might start by showing this interest within their own congregations: point out to the workers in their groups that it is their duty to join the organization into which the Presbyterian ministers sought to enter, that it is their duty to work hand in hand with their fellows in that organization. The clergy might also inform the rich church members that their riches have been acquired through the efforts of their brethren, the workers. If the clergy is really interested in the workers, their sermons must give evidence of such interest; the truth must be stated in regard to the workers and about the employers whenever the question is brought up.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 8, 1904.

[STARTING WORK FOR A HOME FOR AGED]



Mr. A. W. Stark, secretary of the Illinois Conference of the Augustana Synod of the Lutheran church, has presented this paper with facts concerning the intended home for the aged to be built by the Conference. In substance, the story is that at the latest meeting of the committee, held at Augustana Hospital, all the members except Reverend V. Setterdahl were present. There was strong sentiment in the committee for action in the matter of a home for the aged by the Illinois Conference when it convenes for its annual meeting. The committee feels that the time has arrived for the erection of such a home. It also feels that it should not be difficult to raise the money needed for the building and maintenance of the home.

A subcommittee, consisting of Reverend Sandahl and Reverend Setterdahl, together with Mr. Ringman, was appointed to make inquiries about a suitable location for the intended home, and to make report concerning these inquiries at the April meeting of the main committee.....The majority of the committee consists of Chicago men. It is, therefore, natural that this city will be recom-

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SWEDISH

Svenska Nyheter, Mar. 8, 1904.

mended as the location of the home. The treasurer of the committee is Mr. Jonas Arlandson, 1130 Belmont Avenue, Chicago.



Svenska Nyheter, Feb. 9, 1904.

SWEDISH UNITARIAN CONGREGATION ORGANIZED

A number of Swedish-Americans interested in the tenets of the Unitarians met last week at Wells Hall, 1631 North Clark Street, and organized a Swedish Unitarian congregation under the name of "The First Swedish Unitarian Congregation." Officers and a board of directors were elected, and Reverend August Dellgren, formerly the minister of the Swedish Unitarian Congregation in Minneapolis, Minnesota, was called to become the leader of the new congregation. Reverend Dellgren accepted the call. Meetings will be held, until further notice, every Sunday forenoon at Wells Hall, 1631 North Clark Street. The public is invited to attend.



Svenska Nyheter, Jan. 26, 1904.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

SWEDISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN TRINITY
CHURCH GETS NEW PASTOR .

At the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Trinity Church, corner Barry and Seminary Avenues, a ceremony of great importance took place last Wednesday evening: the minister of the church, G. Nelson, was installed in office. The president of the Augustana Synod, Reverend D. C. A. Hemborg, conducted the installation service; he was assisted by ministers from the whole Chicago district....The ceremony was very solemn.

Reverend Nelson has been pastor at the Trinity Church for only a short time, but he has already won great popularity, not only among the members of the parish but among outsiders as well. In spite of his youth, Reverend Nelson impresses us as a man who fully realizes both the contents and the extent of the duties and opportunities connected with his calling.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Oct. 1, 1902.

[FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY]

The Swedish Baptists in America celebrated this week their Fiftieth Jubilee with an elaborate church festival at the American Baptist Church on Michigan Avenue. The festival was attended by many delegates representing Swedish Baptist congregations not only from this country, but from Sweden, Norway, and Finland. Many speeches were made concerning the denominational work here in America. A solemn church service concluded the jubilee. The Swedish Baptist denomination in America was founded by Reverend Gustaf Palmquist of Rock Island, Ill. on Sept. 13, 1852. There are now 16 conferences, 318 congregations, 293 ministers, 245 churches and 21,767 members.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Sept. 17, 1902.

[ANNUAL MEETING]

The Central Conference of the Swedish Methodist Church, held its annual meeting at the Swedish Methodist Church, Humboldt Park, September 11-15, under the chairmanship of Bishop S. M. Merrill. Officers were elected.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Sept. 10, 1902.

[BAZAAR]

A bazaar is going on every day this week in the basement of the Swedish Lutheran Zion Church. Many valuable articles are for sale. Refreshments are served, and song and music are on the program every night.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, June 11, 1902.

[PLANS TO RETURN TO SWEDEN]

The Rev. Gustav Sjostrom who was ordained priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church and Rector of Immanuel Swedish Episcopal Church, Englewood, will be transferred this summer to the Diocese of Hernosand, Sweden, at his own request. The Church of Sweden will receive Pastor Sjostrom without new priest examination or new ordination. He was born in that Swedish Diocese mentioned, was graduated in Upsala, but passed his priest examination at the Seminary of the Episcopal Church, Chicago. Previously he was a newspaper man.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Apr. 30, 1902.

THE FOUNDERS DAY

All the Swedish Lutheran congregations in Chicago united last Wednesday at the Emmanuel church to commemorate the memory of the oldest Swedish-American College Augustana, founded April 27, 1860. C. A. Evald, D. D. made a speech of welcome and Gustav Andreen, D. D. spoke of the Augustana Synod, the College, and its founders. Songs were presented between the addresses. Refreshments were served.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 29, 1902.

[ALTAR SOCIETY IS BUSY NOW]

The Altar Society of St. Ansgarius Swedish Episcopal Church is decorating the altar every Sunday with flowers, which later on are distributed to the sick after the church services are over.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Dec. 25, 1901.

GUSTAF SJOSTROM



A surprise party was given for Pastor Gustaf Sjostrom, of the Swedish Immanuel Congregation Church, of Englewood, last Saturday evening.

The party was given in his home at 5955 S. Green St. Those who attended the party presented Pastor Sjostrom with a sum of money as a token of their confidence and appreciation of his services.

The evening was then spent in a happy, festive spirit which was of a beneficial nature to the visitors and their Pastor alike.

Svenska Tribunen, Dec. 4, 1901

BISHOP VON SCHEELE

A farewell dinner for Bishop and Mrs. Von Scheele was given last week, Wednesday evening, by Dr. and Mrs. L. G. Abrahamson of Rogers Park. Another was given by Theodore Freeman in Lake View. Both dinners were attended by a great number of guests. On Friday, the Bishop and his wife bade Chicago farewell and left for New York. Dr. and Mrs. Abrahamson accompanied them to New York. The good Bishop and his wife will sail soon for Sweden.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Nov. 27, 1901.

GREAT SWEDISH HIGH MASS AT AUDITORIUM

(Summary)

Last Sunday was an unusual day for the Swedish Lutherans in Chicago, for on that day High Mass services were held. Bishop Scheele, from Sweden preached.

Long before the services began, the huge hall was packed with worshippers. The complete High Mass was then celebrated. The preludium was given by Prof. Emil Larson.

The collection totalled more than \$600, which was given to the Augustana Hospital's general fund. The Bishop has no doubt ever preached to a more attentive audience than the one found listening in the Chicago Auditorium.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Nov. 20, 1901.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

BANQUET

A banquet in honor of Bishop Von Scheele and his wife will be given at the Auditorium, next Monday, Nov. 25. The affair has been arranged by a body of representative Chicago Swedes, the Swedish-Norwegian Consul John R. Lindgren, and Justice Chytraus. The invitations include the following: A. Lindstrand, Mattis C. Ronseen, Carl R. Chindblom, Andrew Schon, and Samuel Carlson. The good Bishop and his wife will sail for Sweden on Dec. 4 aboard the liner "Philadelphia."

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Nov. 13, 1901.

CONCERT

A Gustaf Adolphus festival was held in Augsburg Church, on Sedgwick Street under the auspices of the church. The baritone, Joel Mossberg gave several numbers. The tenor, William Dohlem sang, and the violinist, Mr. Frank Winters played "Rose Marie," a duet was rendered with great ability and feeling by Mossberg and Miss Ida Linn. The attendance was greater than had been anticipated.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Nov. 13, 1901.

CHURCHES

A joint religious service will be held by the Swedish Lutheran Churches in Chicago on June 24 in the Auditorium. The services will be conducted by Bishop Von Schiele, who is visiting in the United States.

A mixed choir will sing with soloists, including the bass singers, Gustof Holmquist, and the tenor, William Dohlin.

All Lutheran ministers have been sent admission cards, which will be honored until 10:15 A.M., at which time all reservations will be thrown open to the public.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Oct. 30, 1901.

NOTABLE VISITORS

Bishop K. G. Von Scheele and his retinue arrived in Chicago Saturday. They were met at the station by the Swedish-Norwegian Consul, representatives of the Chicago Tribune and Record Herald, and the Swedish press of Chicago represented by F. A. Lindstrand, Dr. J. Bondgren, Dr. J. A. Enander, Editors Schon and Elstram, Messrs. J. E. Carlson, Strandberg, Ranseen, Chudblom, and others. The Bishop came from New Haven, Conn., direct to Chicago.

He and his wife were taken to the home of L. C. Abrahamson, 2823 Princeton Avenue, where they will be guests during their stay in Chicago. The Lutheran pastors of Chicago gave a banquet the same evening in their honor.

A reception was later held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Olgens, 843 Chase Avenue, Rogers Park. The Bishop preached last Sunday at the Immanuel Church on Sedgwick Street and in the Salem Church. The Augustana Hospital was visited.



Svenska Tribunen, Oct. 30, 1901.

While preaching the Bishop wore the gala robe typical of Swedish bishops, with a cross adorning his breast.

After a trip to Geneva and Rockford, he and his wife will go to Minnesota.

The Bishop seems to be a very human, altruistic and highly educated person. He and his wife will visit Chicago again in the latter part of November, after their return from Minnesota.

See you again!



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Oct. 23, 1901.

RECEPTION FOR BISHOP SCHEELE'S WIFE

The Lutheran Women's League will hold a reception next Saturday for Mrs. Scheele, wife of the Swedish Bishop, who is now in Chicago. She will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Albert F. Olgen, 843 Chase Avenue, Rogers Park.

The Lutheran League was founded in Chicago during the World's Columbian Exposition and has more than 200 members. It represents Swedish, Danish, Norwegian and German nationalities.



Svenska Tribunen, Oct. 23, 1901

WALDENSTROM

Ledtar P. Waldenstrom, who visited America about ten years ago, will again travel through our land. He will visit Chicago and, according to his schedule, his arrival here is due next month.

He will be received by a reception committee of co-Religionists.

Professor Waldenstrom is scheduled to speak Nov. 6 in the Swedish Mission Church, Garfield Boulevard and Fifth Avenue.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Oct. 2, 1901.

NEW SWEDISH CEMETERY

On the South side of Englewood, Grand Crossing, Pullman, and Roseland, a Swedish cemetery has been started.

It lies in the environment of beautiful Morgan Park. Behind the cemetery you will find **many** of Swedish-American, of position and means.

The idea is to make this one of the finest cemeteries in Chicago.



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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen (Swedish Tribune), June 19, 1901.

SWEDISH BAPTISTS

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Swedish Baptists held a conference at the Swedish Baptist Church in Englewood, last week. Pastor P. A. Hyalm was the chairman of the meeting, and L. J. Olson the secretary. On Wednesday there was a meeting of Ministers; on Thursday, a Sunday school meeting, and on Saturday, a young people's meeting in the afternoon and evening. The conference which was attended by twenty Ministers ended on Sunday.

Svenska Tribunen, June 12, 1901.

CONVENTION OF SWEDISH LUTHERANS

This week, representatives of nine hundred Swedish Lutheran congregations will meet in convention. They represent a membership of about two hundred thousand, a half-dozen schools with a student body of about two thousand, a half-dozen orphanages, a half-dozen hospitals and other charitable institutions, etc.

They will assemble in a sanctuary which is worth close to one hundred thousand dollars, where an American-born Swede preaches each Sunday in classical Swedish. In view of all this, it is difficult to understand why it is that some people in Sweden wonder whether we value Swedish culture.



Svenska Tribunen, May 29, 1901.

F. BOOTH TUCKER VISITS THE SWEDISH BRANCH OF THE
SALVATION ARMY

p.11.....The Salvation Army's Swedish Branch was visited yesterday at their hall in Englewood by the Army's leader in this country, F. Booth Tucker, who arrived from New York last Saturday to inspect the Army's work here, lead it during this week's revival meetings, and to oversee the excursion to Island Park at Mومence on Memorial Day.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Tribunen, May 22, 1901.

PASTOR GUSTAF FLODEN VISITS

p.11.....The Rector and Regimental Pastor Gustaf Floden, one of Sweden's most noted ministers, will preach on Sunday, Whitsuntide, at St. Ansgarius Church here. The rector, who at his own expenses has undertaken a study-trip to America to obtain a closer knowledge of the state of church affairs has already visited New York, Boston, and Providence, R.I., and from here will go to St. Paul and Minneapolis. During his visit here he is the guest of Rector Herman Lindskog.

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SWEDISH



Svenska Tribunen, May 8, 1901.

INGERSOLL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

p.11.....A "Free-Thinkers'" society called the Ingersoll Memorial Association has been organized in this city and was incorporated last week by E. C. Reichwald, Frederic Dahlstrom and Samuel Roberts. The association intends to build a large meeting hall estimated at \$100,000.00 as a memorial to the Agnostic Ingersoll.

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SWEDISH

Scandia, June 3, 1899.

THE SWEDISH LUTHERAN CHURCH

The Swedish Lutheran Church conference decided at its meeting last week that the pastors shall take the responsibility of collecting thirty cents a year from each member of their congregations for Missionary work and for the extension of their schools.

The church has a debt of \$60,000.

The school and mission work mentioned above is for both foreign and home missions.

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SWEDISH

Skandinaven (Daily Edition), May 9, 1899.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

The St. Ansgarius Swedish Church celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in its church at 99 North Sedgwick Street. It is the oldest Swedish church in Chicago. In 1849 a group of Swedes belonging to the English St. James Church decided to start a church of their own where they could use their mother tongue.

On March 5, 1849 the group heard the first sermon preached in Swedish, in a little house on Indiana Street [Grand Avenue], and there a subscription list was started to raise funds for a church. Among the active members of the group was one John Carl Frederick Policarpus von Schneidau, who was a refugee nobleman from Sweden. Schneidau had been exiled because he married a Jewess.

The first St. Ansgarius Church was built on Indiana and Franklin Streets, with a seating capacity of about three hundred. A Swedish church at this time was necessary because there were about 1800 Scandinavians living around the church.



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SWEDISH

Skandinaven (Daily Edition), May 9, 1899.

The fire of 1871 destroyed the church and a new church was built at a cost of \$30,000.

Jenny Lind is a figure in the history of the church because in 1851 she donated one thousand dollars to the building of the church.



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Svenska Tribunen, April 19, 1899.

CHURCH CONFERENCE

The annual conference of the Society of the Swedish Episcopal Churches in America was opened last Wednesday with services in St. Ausgarius Church where the sermon was delivered by the Rev. Erik Forsberg of Minneapolis.

The Rev. J.G.Hammarskold, General Missionary, was the preacher the following Sunday. Seven sessions have been held during the conference.

It was decided that the local religious newspaper The Church should become a general publication, that copies should be sent home to Sweden's bishop and to other prominent clergy in the Church of Sweden and that a translation of the Swedish paper should be sent to the Bishops in the Episcopal Church of America.

The members of the conference paid their respect to Bishop McLaren in Chicago, who greeted them very cordially.



Svenska Tribunen, April 19, 1899.

The next annual meeting will be held in Boston, Mass. The following officers were elected: the Rev. Lindskog, chairman, the Rev. Sundelof, vice-chairman, Rev. Alvegren, secretary and Rev. Forsberg, treasurer.

Svenska Tribunen, June 23, 1897.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30271

DEDICATION OF TRINITY SWEDISH LUTHERAN CHURCH

The Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Trinity Church of Lake View was dedicated last Sunday, June 20th. The church is one of the most prominent Swedish churches in America.

Trinity congregation was organized in February, 1883 in Lake View, Chicago. Services were first held in the congregation's parsonage until 1887, when they were continued in the basement of the church which was then built as a first step before the completion of the real temple which occurred in April of this year. The church property is valued at \$30,000. There are seats for nine hundred persons. The exterior as well as the interior of the church can well be compared with any other large church in America. When the Rev. L.A. Sandahl took over the congregation in 1886 there were only thirty six communicants. There are now over eight hundred and the membership is steadily increasing.

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Svenska Tribunen, June 23, 1897.

WPA (ILL) PROJ 30275

The dedication service was very solemn and the church was packed to the doors with worshippers, clergy and laity both from the city and others living far away attended. Addresses were made both in English and in Swedish by Professor C.E.Lindberg from Rock Island and Rev. M. Frykman, who, as the President of the Illinois Conference of the Swedish Lutheran Synod, delivered the dedication address and dedicated the Church. He was assisted by several of the clergy, who read suitable verses from the Holy Scriptures. Rev. L.A.Sandahl preached the sermon and gave a history of the church, its erection and its finances.

A solemn sacred concert filled the church again in the evening.

Svenska Tribunen, March 28, 1894.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

ST.AUSGARIUS CHURCH

St.Ausgarius Swedish Episcopal Church, Sedgwick St., Chicago, was founded in 1849 and is under the jurisdiction of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America. The parish is the oldest Swedish congregation in America. Many solemn church festivals have been celebrated this past Easter in the church.

The Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Chicago, the Rt. Rev. Wm. E. McLaren, D.D. visited the parish on Palm Sunday and confirmed seventy-four candidates; they received their first Holy Communion on Easter Day. An enormous crowd of worshippers attended the High Mass. The altar and the sanctuary was adorned with flowers and palms. The congregation celebrated at the same time its 45th anniversary as an organized parish; the Rev. Herman Lindskog began his eighth year as pastor of St. Ausgarius. The Communion Easter Day was the largest which has ever been held in St.Ausgarius so far. The altar rail was filled thirteen times, which means that over three hundred communicants received the Sacrament of the Altar.

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Chicago Tribune, Oct. 1, 1893.

SWEDISH
WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30274

[CONFERENCE OF SWEDISH BAPTIST CHURCH ENDS]

The General Conference of the Swedish Baptist Church, which has been in session the last three days at the First Church, corner of Milton Avenue and Elm Street, concluded its labors yesterday. The reports indicate that the church is in a flourishing condition, and that the increase in membership has been very large. Almost the entire morning session yesterday was occupied in discussing the question of building an academy for the education of theological students preparatory to sending them to the Swedish department of the Chicago University. After a protracted discussion it was decided to give up the idea of building for the present. It was then decided to consolidate with some American school, Morgan Park Academy, being preferred.

The choir appointed a committee to consult with the officials of several schools in regard to consolidating with them, and to ascertain what terms could be made. The afternoon session was given up to speechmaking, and to discussing the study of Greek by the theological students.

Chicago Tribune, June 26, 1893.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 10275

SWEDISH LUTHERANS CELEBRATE THEIR TERCENTENARY

At the Zion Evangelical Swedish Lutheran Church yesterday a jubilee service, was held in celebration of the tercentenary of the establishment of the National Church of Sweden. Great interest was taken in the occasion, and the church was well filled.

The service was conducted by the pastor, the Rev. C. Granath, assisted by the Rev. L. A. Johnson, Rockford, Illinois, the Rev. Mauritz Stolpe, and the Rev. Dr. E. Carlson.

The service commenced with the singing of the 268th Psalm, Swedish collection. Reading of scripture and prayer led by the Rev. C. Gramath followed, after which the male chorus of the Immanuel Swedish Lutheran Church sang a hymn. The subject of the celebration was then announced in a short speech by the pastor.

Chicago Tribune, June 26, 1893.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The hymn "Forever with the Lord," to Gounod's music, was sung by Mr. P. R. Carlson. The Rev. L. A. Johnson next addressed the congregation on the subject of the Upsala movement of 1593, which culminated in the establishment of the National Church of Sweden.

Another hymn by the Immanuel Chorus followed, when the Rev. Mauritz Stolpe took the pulpit. His subject was the "Confessio Augustana," which embodies the tenets of the Lutheran Church of Sweden.

The closing address was given by the Rev. Dr. E. Carlson.

Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 15, 1893.

SWEDISH SERVICE.

Swedish service was conducted last Sunday at 4 P.M. in Trinity Chapel at Michigan Avenue and 26th Street in the presence of 150 persons.

After the service, which was conducted by the Rev. A.F. Schultzberg, the Rev. Herman Lindskog, Rector of St. ~~Aue~~garius Swedish Episcopal Church on the north side, spoke and said that these services in Trinity Chapel are conducted for the benefit of those Swedes living on the south side of Chicago and who like to worship God as their forefathers did.

Fifteen persons remained after the service and declared their willingness to participate in future parish work. The leader of the new congregation will be the Rev. Schultzberg and he will conduct services every Sunday at 4 P.M. regularly and also Thursdays at 7:30 P.M.

Chicago Tribune, June 20, 1892.

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SWEDISH

SWEDISH IMMANUEL CHURCH HAS NEW ORGAN

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Swedish Immanuel Church, Sedgwick and Hobbie Streets, held its inaugural recital with its new grand organ yesterday afternoon. Clarence Eddy was at the keyboard. The organ made its debut with an overture "Oberau." John Ortengren, baritone, sang a solo from Mendelssohn's "Elias". Mr. Eddy then rendered a selection on the organ from Handel and another by Krebs.

After "Du helga natt" in Swedish by the Orion Quartet, John Ortengren sang "The Lost Chord". Hansen's "Fantasie" was then given on the organ, followed by Svendsen's "Coronation March."

The new instrument cost \$6,000.00. The total number of pipes is 1969, and with its improved arrangement of stops and couplers is entitled to rank among the finest organs in the country. The funds for its purchase were raised through efforts of the Swedish Immanuel Church Organ society, which was formed by five-hundred members for the purpose.

Svenska Tribunen, June 8, 1892

NEW SWEDISH CHURCH BUILDING.



The First Swedish Methodist Church of Ravenswood dedicated its new church building last Sunday. It is located at the corner of Paulina street and Webster Avenue. It is a frame structure and costs \$3,000.

Three dedicatory services were held: one in the forenoon in Swedish by Pastor H.W. Eklund from Worcester, Mass.; one in the afternoon, also in Swedish, by Pastor R. Cederberg from Evanston; and one in the evening in English by Pastor J.P. Brushingham.

Svenska Tribunen, February 26, 1891

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE AUGUSTANA SYNOD

The Illinois Conference of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Churches of the Augustana Synod held its twenty-second regular annual meeting last week under the auspices of the local Gethsemane Church, corner of May and Huron Streets. Pastor Evald delivered the invitational sermon, whereupon the various reports were read.

The Illinois Conference now comprises one hundred thirty-seven congregations, with a total membership of 25,256. The total value of real estate owned by the congregations amounts to \$825,575.

At this meeting it was decided to erect an orphanage at Joliet, provided that the administration of that town will contribute with a sum of \$8,000. towards the costs of construction. The building site for this proposed orphanage has been donated to the Synod. - A report from the trustees of the already existing orphanage at Andover, Ill., was read and approved.

Election of officers resulted as follows: L.A. Johnston, Vice-president; C.E. Cesander, secretary, and G. Lundahl, treasurer. A Mission Committee was appointed, headed by M.C. Ranseen.

III C
II F

SWEDISH

Skandinavien (Daily Edition), Aug. 11, 1890.

[SWEDISH LUTHERANS MAKE IMPROVEMENTS]

At 45 Rice Place, the Swedish Lutheran Church will erect a \$12,000 annex.



III 6

II B 1 c (3)

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, June 5, 1890

A NEW SWEDISH CHURCH.

The corner-stone of a new Swedish Methodist church at the corner of 91st Street and Exchange Avenue was laid last Sunday.

[DEDICATE NEW CHURCH]



The First Swedish Free Evangelical Church in South Chicago dedicated its own new church building last Sunday. The church seats 500 people. This congregation has heretofore, during its eleven years of existence, held its meetings and services in rented locations.

III C

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, January 9, 1890.

THE SWEDISH CHURCHES

Denominations, Locations

SWEDISH

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN:

Immanuel

Salem

Gethsemane

Zion

Saron

Trinity

Sedgwick Street

Portland Avenue, (28-29 Streets)

May & Huron Streets

Lincoln & Ambrose Streets

Humboldt & Shakespeare Streets

Seminary & Noble Avenues

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL:

St. Ansgarius

Sedgwick Street



Svenska Tribunen, January 9, 1890.

MISSION:

Mission

Market & Whiting Streets

South-Side Mission
form. "Skogsbergh"

La Salle & 30th Streets

METHODIST EPISCOPAL:

First

Oak & May Streets

Second

May Street (W. Ohio & Erie Streets)

Third

33rd Street & 5th Avenue

BAPTIST:

First

Oak & Sedgwick Streets

Second

80th Street & 5th Avenue

FREE:

American

2945 Dearborn Street

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN:

Bethlehem

58th & Atlantic Streets, Englewood

Svenska Tribunen, January 9, 1890.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL:

Humboldt Park

Lakeview

South Chicago

Englewood

Fairfield Avenue (Wabansia Avenue
& the C.M & St. P. R.R.)

Noble & Baxter Streets

91st Street & Exchange Avenue

66th & Wright Streets

FREE:

Bridgeport

Bloom Street (34-35 Streets)

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WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 2, 1889.

THE SWEDISH CHURCHES IN CHICAGO

There are thirteen Swedish churches registered in Chicago at present: three Lutheran, one Episcopal, two Missions, three Methodist, two Baptist, and two Free Churches.

The Lutheran Churches are: Immanuel Church, Sedgwick St., pastor: C.A.Evald, assistant pastor, J.Melander; Salem Church, Portland Ave., between 28th and 29th Sts., pastor, L. G.Abrahamson, Gethsemane Church, corner May and Huron Sts., pastor M.C.Ranseen.

Episcopal: St.Ausgarius Church, Sedgwick St., pastor, H.L.Lindskog.

Mission: Swedish Mission Church, corner Market and Whiting Sts., pastor C.A. Bjork, Swedish Mission Church, corner La Salle and 30th Sts., pastor N.Frykman.

Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 2, 1889.

Methodist Episcopal: First Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Oak and Market, pastor, A. Anderson, Second Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, N. May, between W. Ohio and Erie Sts., pastor, J.O. Nelson; Third Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, corner 33rd St. and 5th Ave., pastor N.M. Liljegren.

Baptist: First Swedish Baptist Church, corner Oak and Sedgwick, pastor, E. Lundin, Second Swedish Baptist Church, corner 30th St. and 5th Ave., pastor, G. Holmberg.

Miscellaneous: Swedish Free Congregation, Dearborn St., North Star Congregation, Division St.

Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 26, 1889.

WPA (ILL) PROJ 30275

ST.ANSGARIUS CHURCH

St. Ansgarius Congregation will celebrate its fortieth anniversary. It was organized on March 5, 1849 by the Rev. Gustaf Unonius. In his first report to the bisnop he said that he had baptized twenty-six children, officiated at ten weddings and at fifty-six funerals the first year, and twelve persons had been confirmed.

As a contrast to this report the present pastor, the Rev. Herman Lindskog, officiated during 1888 as follows: baptized two hundred sixty-one children; married one hundred thirty-five couples and buried one hundred forty-six. There are seventy-seven children in the confirmation class.

A sacred concert will be held in St.Ausgarius Church on St.Ausgarius Day, February 4th at 8 P.M.

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WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen, March 4, 1885.

DEDICATED CHURCH.

The new Swedish Lutheran Salem Church on Portland Ave., between 28th and 29th Sts., was solemnly dedicated last Sunday afternoon by Professors T.N. Hasselguist and O. Olsson. The choir, under the direction of Miss Selma Wretberg, sang. The erection of the building cost around \$22,000. There are seats for 1,500 persons. The interior is beautiful. The altar picture (The Crucifixion) won general admiration. The pastor is the Rev. C.B.L. Boman. The church was packed to the doors on the occasion.

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Svenska Tribunen, Jan. 7, 1885.

ST.ANSGARIUS SUNDAY SCHOOL

The Sunday School of St.Ansgarius Episcopal Church will arrange a Christmas festival in its newly decorated church at Sedgwick St. and Chicago Ave. on Tuesday, January 6th at 7:30 P.M.

These Christmas festivals in St. Ansgarius for the children are always very well liked both by young and old, but this time the committee in charge has promised a well arranged musical program. The bishop will address the congregation; good songs and music will be presented, and the children will enjoy the sight of a tall nicely decorated Christmas tree.



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Svenska Tribunen, Aug. 27, 1884.

ST. ANSGARIUS SWEDISH CHURCH.

St. Ansgarius Swedish-American Episcopal Church, is located at Sedgwick St. near Chicago Ave. The rector is the Rev. John Hedman.

The church of Sweden is Episcopal-Lutheran. Services are held every Sunday at 10:30 A.M., and 7:30 P.M. Sunday school, under the direct supervision of the rector, is held every Sunday at 9:15 A.M.

Boys with good voices can now be enrolled in a newly organized choir school, and persons interested in teaching in the Sunday school are asked to communicate with the rector.

The confirmation class, starting November 1st, will be divided into two classes, one in English and one in Swedish. Afternoon and evening classes will

Svenska Tribunen, Aug. 27, 1884.

be arranged.

St. Ansgarius is the oldest Swedish church in Chicago and one of the oldest in the country. It was founded in 1848.

The first church built, was destroyed in the great Chicago fire of 1871. The second and present church building was erected in 1872. Jenny Lind, the famous Swedish opera singer, called the Swedish Nightingale, donated a priceless communion silver chalice and paten to the church in 1851. When the great fire broke out in 1871 the silver was saved by an old Swedish woman. She hurried inside the burning church, brought out the silver, placed it in a buggy, which she then drove to the prairie outside the city limits, and kept it there until danger was past. The silver must always be kept in this church according to a letter, written in 1851 by the donor herself.

Svenska Tribunen, Nov. 14, 1883.



MARTIN LUTHER FESTIVAL

The St. Ansgarius 'Swedish) Church at Sedgwick St. arranged a Martin Luther program in the Church last Tuesday. The rector, the Rev. J. Hedman, read a copy of a letter written by the young student Martin Luther "To his sick mother." Otto Pallin sang the "Paulus" from the orator by Mendelsohn and "O, Salutaris" from Rossini's "Messe Solemne." Miss Martha Johnson sang "Angels Serenado" by Braga. The program concluded with the singing by the whole congregation of Martin Luther's well-known hymn, "A Mighty Fortress is our God."

About 250 persons attended the concert and the pastor deserves all credit for an unusually well arranged program.

Svenska Tribunen, Aug. 29, 1883.

DEDICATION OF CHAPEL

The Swedish Methodist Chapel at Englewood was dedicated last Sunday. The Swedish service was conducted by Rev. H. W. Eklund and the English by Rev. Dr. Witting. Other speakers included Rev. A.T. Westergreen and C.G. Nelson.

The offering amounted to \$450.00, which will be applied on the furniture bill. The church is still in debt to some extent, but it is the hope of the members of the church to pay those debts as soon as possible.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, December 14, 1881.

CHURCH FAIR

St. Augarius Swedish Episcopal Church will have a great fair for the benefit of the church at Turner Hall, Thursday 15, Friday 16, and Saturday 17, of December, 1881.

The Independent Order of Svithiod will open the fair. The Hon. Mayor Harrison, Judge Rogers, and W. H. Crocker will speak. Songs will be presented by the Nordmandenes Singing Society and the Freja Singing Society.



Svenska Tribunen, Oct. 27, 1880.

CHURCH DEDICATION



The Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church on the North Side, corner Oak and Market Streets, was solemnly dedicated last Sunday for public services.

The church was packed to the doors at all three services, morning, afternoon, and evening. The church seats about 1,500.

The Rev. N. O. Westergren was the preacher at the morning service. His sermon was both tolerant and broadminded.

The old respected Doctor Lucas Hitchcock preached in English at the afternoon service. He said that the Christian church has to fight against her three worst enemies, free thinking, heresy, and persecution - a fight from which she has emerged victorious. "Christ is the eternal foundation of the church, therefore," he said, "the church will exist as long as the world exists."

Svenska Tribunen, Oct. 27, 1880.



Doctor Hitchcock saw the dawn of the Swedish-American Methodist Church in Knox Co., Illinois thirty years ago and his soul was made joyful at the success the church has had ever since.

He told his audience that statistics show that the Christian church, as a whole, goes steadfastly forward. The church's membership in Chicago is increasing in much greater proportion than the increase in population.

The evening preacher was the young pastor Herman Lindskog from Rockford, Ill. His text was: "We raise the banner in the name of the Lord." Pastor Lindskog is a good preacher and spoke of the cross of Christ as the banner of the church. Every nation has its flag under which the defenders of the land gather in the time of danger to fight for liberty. The cross of Christ is the banner for the whole of humanity and safe is the man who fights the struggle of life under this banner. It is the only one which will lead to full victory, peace, and happiness.

Subscriptions were taken at the end of every service to be applied to the debt



Svenska Tribunen, Oct. 27, 1880.

people to open their pocketbooks (especially difficult at church dedications)
the debt of this church, which in the morning was \$3,825 was blotted out
entirely.



Svenska Tribunen, October 6, 1880.

THE SWEDISH METHODIST CHURCH

The Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Oak and Market streets, whose erection was begun after the Great Fire in 1871, but delayed because of bad times, had been recently finished. This Summer it underwent thorough decoration, both inside and outside. The expenses connected with this work, \$5,000, have been raised through donations. The congregation has placed an order with P. Colseth in Moline, for a large organ at a cost of \$400, to be delivered about Christmas time. The women of the church have donated \$400 for rugs.

The pastor of the church, the Rev. D. S. Sorlin, has been working hard but successfully to get the church ready for services. The dedication night will be October 24, when one of the bishops, probably, will preach. The value of the property is \$22,000.

Watchmaker J. W. Ohlson, Division street, has presented a large clock valued

Chicago Tribune, June 24, 1879.

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SWEDISH

AUGUSTANA SYNOD CONSIDERS TEXT BOOK

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Swedish Lutheran Augustana Synod continued its sessions yesterday, devoting most of the time to the consideration of a suitable text book for the religious instruction of the youth in the Swedish congregations.

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SWEDISH

Chicago Tribune, June 23, 1879.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

SWEDISH LUTHERANS

The Swedish Lutheran Synod continued its work yesterday at the church, corner of Sedgwick and Hobbie Streets. The edifice was crowded throughout the day and evening. In the morning the Rev. P. M. Sanquist, of Kansas, preached an elaborate sermon appropriate to the Synodical Communion, which followed. In the afternoon the building was inadequate to accommodate the throng in attendance, the feature being the ordination of nine graduates from the Theological Seminary at Rock Island.

The exercises were opened with singing and prayer, after which the Rev. Dr. Hasselquist preached, taking his text from I. Samuel, iii, 19. This was followed by the reading of selections from the Scriptures, and this by going through the ordination services of the church, which are beautiful and impressive. The following are those ordained: C. A. Swenson, etc, etc.....

In the evening the exercises were specially for the benefit of the Sunday school, consisting of music and brief addresses.

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SWEDISH

Chicago Tribune, June 21, 1879.

WPA (ILL) PROJ 2027

SWEDISH LUTHERANS

The twentieth Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Augustian Synod convened in this city at the Emanuel Church yesterday. The synodical meeting opened with an excellent discourse from the President, the Rev. E. Noreliers, who took for his theme "True gains for the Kingdom of God." The sermon was followed by the reading of the President's report.

This document gave a comprehensive history of the Synod, and evinced a deep interest in the welfare of the Church. The document was referred to a committee of five, with instructions to make a report thereon.....

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SWEDISH



Illinois Staats Zeitung, Jan. 30, 1877.

[SCANDINAVIANS HONOR THOMAS PAYNE]

The Scandinavian Free Thinkers' Club celebrated last night in the Aurora Turner Hall, the 140th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Payne, the famous American Free Thinker. The proscenium and the gallery of the hall were richly adorned with American, Swedish, Norwegian and Danish flags. There were also pictures representing the burning at stake of Servatius and of Payne explaining to a farmer "the age of reason, while a priest is taking away his corn and sheep for tithes. Dr. Facts made a speech in Danish language and after him Capt. John Johnson said a few words. A concert and a dance closed the celebration.

The Chicago Times, Aug. 5, 1872.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

A NEW SWEDISH LUTHERAN STRUCTURE

Yesterday morning the corner-stone of the new edifice of the Swedish Lutheran Immanuel's Church, on Sedgwick Street, was laid with appropriate religious services. Rev. Dr. Hasselguist, president of the Augustana College and Seminary, Paxton, delivered a discourse in Swedish, after which the corner-stone was laid by Rev. E. Carlson, the pastor.

Rev. Prof. Reck, from the same institution delivered a discourse in English, closing with an appeal for aid to rebuild this house of God. The Pastor then read an interesting historical sketch of the organization, during the reading of which a subscription and collection were taken.

The congregation which was organized eighteen years ago with a few Swedish immigrants, had grown to be one of the largest Protestant congregation in the city. It consisted before the fire, of 1270 communicant members. Of 340 families embraced in this communion, 320 families were made homeless and reduced to poverty.

III. ASSIMILATION

D. Participa-

tion in U. S. Service

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 25, 1923.

NOTABLE PROMOTION

[Half-tone, one column-fifth of a page, picture of John A. Nyden]

The well-known Swedish architect, John A. Nyden, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel in the construction division of the Quartermaster Corps of the United States Army. In case of mobilization, he will be stationed in Washington, D. C.

During the last war, Nyden served as major with the same group, and acted as controller during the construction of forty-five army hospitals, the total cost of which amounted to twenty-two million dollars. In this connection, it is worth mentioning that at a recent meeting in New York he was elected vice-president of the Construction Division Officers' Association, which has a membership of some fifteen hundred army officers who served in the World War.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 25, 1921.

FEDERAL APPOINTMENT FOR KJELLANDER

[Half-tone, one column sixth of a page,
full-face picture of John Kjellander]

Our countryman former Alderman and City Sealer John Kjellander, of this city, has been appointed supervising prohibition agent for the district comprising the states of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin. He succeeds Ralph W. Stone.

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WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 13, 1919.

FALLEN VIKINGS



Of the approximate eight hundred men that the Order of Vikings has given to the land of the adoption during the war, the following sixteen have sacrificed their lives in one way or another: Frank S. Carlson, of Mjolner Fylke (petty kingdom); Julius Peterson, of Styrbjorn; Victor Ahlin, of Odin; Carl G. Berg, of Ragnar; John Stone, of Odin; Dagobert Randau, of Thyrfing; Gunnar Sandquist, of Ivar; Otto Henning Nelson, of Thyr; Anton Lundell, of Bele; Erik J. Johnson, of Mimer; Carl Edward Sandstrom, of Harald; August Nelson, of Thor; Bror William Levander, of Sigurd; Andrew M. Anderson, of Ring; Mauritz Anderson, of Thor; Axel Danielson, of Brage.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 13, 1919.

CONGRESSIONAL MEDALS GRANTED SCANDINAVIANS

The highest military honor obtainable in the nation, the Congressional Medal, has been awarded to forty-one American soldiers, three whom were Chicagoans. Two of them were of Scandinavian descent, namely; Sergeant Johannes Anderson, of 4854 West Ferdinand Street, and a soldier, Berger Loman, of 1838 North Spaulding Avenue, a native of Bergen, Norway.

Sergeant Anderson, who is a member of Company B in the 131st Infantry Regiment, took up the fight alone against an enemy machine-gun nest, and seized the machine-gun, together with twenty-three prisoners. Loman, a member of Company H., in the same regiment, alone captured an enemy machine-gun nest, turned the machine-gun against the foe and forced its flight.





Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 13, 1919

KILLED AND INJURED--MAR DEPARTMENT LIST

Corporal Christ Johnson, 12216 Wallace Street, killed;

George A. Anderson, 4019 Diversey Boulevard, died of an illness;

Albin J. Carlson, 1430 Edgewater Avenue, injured.

Albert V. Johnson, 6625 South Marshfield Avenue, injured;

Herman Anderson, 1474 Carmen Avenue, injured;

Chester J. Malmquist, 2044 Greenwich Avenue, injured;

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SWEDISH



Svenska Kuriren, Feb. 13, 1919

Gust E. Adamson, 5938 West Iowa Street; (?)

Sergeant Harold B. Knudsen, 1221 St. Lawrence Avenue, Minor injuries;

Sergeant Charles C. Anderson, 1908 South Dearborn Street, Minor injuries.

Svenska Kariaren, Jan. 23, 1919.

SWEDISH NAMES ON AMERICAN DEAD AND INJURED LISTS
FROM FRANCE

Corporal Oscar W. Ankerburg, 10717 Glenroy Ave., Chicago, injured;
Otto F. Nelson, 4423 N. Troy St., Chicago, injured; Albert E. Falk,
532 N. Leamington Ave., Chicago, died of wounds; Sergeant Gustave R.
Wenstrom, 5021 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, badly injured; Arthur G.
Holmes, 592 S. Peorie St., Chicago, badly injured; Alfred Nelson,
4222 Langley Ave., Chicago, badly injured; Oscar H. Nelson,
1020 Otto St., Chicago, badly injured.

(list incomplete).

III D

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 9, 1919.

FOR BRAVERY

Walter C. Carlson, son of Mrs. A. M. Carlson, 5400 Iowa St., Chicago, Lieutenant of Infantry 117th Regiment, has been given the Distinguished Service Cross, with promotion to a First Lieutenancy.

The Citation states:

"For extraordinary heroism in action at Geneva, France, October 9, 1918. Lieutenant Carlson advanced 400 yards, leading his men after he had received a bullet in his shoulder. He held this position for more than an hour during a fierce bombardment by the enemy. Due to his courage in holding this position, he saved the flank of his battalion and made possible further advances. On October 27, this officer, at the river La Stille, was further wounded by an exploding projectile. When he was able to do so, he advanced with his battalion. Lieutenant Carlson became an officer at Fort Sheridan Training School for officers, and has been with the American Army in France for more than a year.



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SWEDISH

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III D

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 6, 1919.

HEROES FROM CHATEAU-THIERRY

Members of the Marine Corps, who participated in the Chateau-Thierry and Belleau Woods offensive have just returned from France. Among them are A. M. Benson, 223 E. 55th Place, Charles A. Lindquist, from Maywood; and M. A. Carlson, 1903 Berwyn Avenue. Mr. Benson, who as is known was a boxing instructor, has lost the sight of his right eye. Lindquist was gassed and Carlson severely wounded.



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SWEDISH

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Kuriren (Swedish Courier), Sept. 19, 1918.

AUGUSTANA COLLEGE OFFICERS' SCHOOL

From Augustana College, Rock Island, Ill., we are informed that 100 young men will receive training to be officers in the army. The government has invited all youths of over 18, to take this course.

The government furnishes the uniforms, pays for sustenance and lodging, and all school expenses in addition to a salary of \$30 per month for each student.

The government will assign a special "Commander" at Augustana College, as leader of the military training, which begins October 1, The government expects these college students to become excellent army officers.

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SWEDISH

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Svenska Kuriren (Swedish Courier), Sept. 19, 1918.

WPA (ILL) PROJ 30275

Only young men over 18, who are pursuing an academic course, can take advantage of this offer. At the Augustana Synod's other institutions of learning such as; Bethany College, Lindsborg, Kans., and Gustaf Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minn., and others, military training courses have been instituted.

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SWEDISH

WPA (ILL) PROJ 30275

Svenska Kuriren (Swedish Courier), May 9, 1918.

HONORED BY UNCLE SAM

(Editorial)

Mr. Nels Hokanson, of the State Bank of Chicago, as secretary of the "Foreign Language Division at the Liberty Loan Committee" has been very active and exceptionally successful in the war fund drive.

Mr. Felix Streyckman, chairman of this committee and Mr. Hokanson were honored at a large dinner which was given at the Hotel Morrison Tuesday evening. Mr. Hokanson was presented with a gold watch as a memento and in appreciation of his unselfish work in the interest of the Liberty Loan.

Due to sudden illness, Mr. Hokanson was not present at the dinner.

Late reports indicate his sickness to be of a grave nature.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Apr. 25, 1918

AN APPEAL
(Editorial)



Trustworthiness and respect for law and order are the two outstanding virtues of the Swedish national character. These characteristics have their foundation in Swedish culture and environment and is imbued in their thoughts and actions. Writers of history, have time and again held forth as particularly characteristic of the Swedes, their willingness and efforts to adjust themselves to new surroundings, and faithfulness towards their adopted countries. Such qualities place their stamp on freeborn men and women, and have made the Swedes good American citizens. Every page of Swedish-American history reflects the good character of the Swedes.

Svenska Kuriren, Apr. 25, 1918



The Delaware Swedes were God-fearing, law-abiding pioneers, and their descendants played an important role in the later period of colonial developement following War of Rebellion. The later emigrants from Sweden followed in their predecessors footsteps, and made important contributions in their different fields of endeavor. Many of them served in the Union Army.

American citizens of Swedish descent, have offered many sacrifices on the altar of their adopted country. Part of this has been written and preserved for posterity, but not all or enough. Names such as John Hanson, John Morton, and John Ericsson, and a large number of officers and privates in the U. S. army and navy are mentioned, but the list is incomplete; this is to be deplored for it is a well known fact that in Illinois every fifth Swede and in four states

Svenska Kuriren, Apr. 25, 1918



every sixth Swede, fought in the Union Army during the Civil War. The loyal Swedes have not been given full honor or credit for their services and sacrifices during that time of need.

America is now fighting for the liberty of the world. Thousands of young men of Swedish descent serve in the army and the navy, and other thousands will be called to service. It is of the utmost importance to us all that a complete account of all these people is maintained, with this thought in mind, The Swedish Historical Society of America, has taken steps to gather this data, and is also appealing to the general Swedish public in the following

Svenska Kuriren, Apr. 25, 1918



resolution adopted at its last meeting.

The Swedish Historical Society feels proud of the grand support our countrymen have given to the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and the Liberty Loan drives. It is also particularly inspiring to see the great number of men serving under the flag. Service flags in the homes, offices, shops, churches, yes, everywhere, tell the story of their contributions better than we can express it in words; and,

Whereas, It is one of the main objects of the Swedish Historical Society to gather and preserve records of historical value for future generations; and,

Svenska Kuriren, Apr. 25, 1918



Whereas, The Society has taken steps to maintain permanent records of enlisted men of Swedish descent, who are now called or will be called to service later; therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the Swedish Historical Society of America, through the press, invites all Swedish and Swedish-American societies to cooperate with this Society and through their secretaries and by mail, to furnish the S. A. S. secretary with the names of all persons, who serve their country in one way or another.

The resolution speaks for itself. Cooperation is necessary, if the objective shall be reached. The appeal should find sympathetic response in all citizens of Swedish birth or descent..

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SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Kuriren, Mar. 28, 1918

SWEDISH ATHLETES IN U. S. SERVICE

The Swedish Athletic Union has twenty-five of its members in the U. S. army and navy, and several more are ready to go.

Ed. Werngren, 125 lb wrestler, is at Camp Siverie, S. C.; Lawrence Whit, sprinter and jumper is now a sergeant at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich.; Gust Phil, one of the best football players in the city is stationed at Camp Grant, Ill.; the long-distance runner, Helge Larson, is at Camp Grant; David Sicer, Lieutenant, is attached to General Pershing's staff in France, and the 158 lb. wrestler, Stevenson, is a student at the Great Lakes Navigation School, Chicago.

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SWEDISH

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Kuriren, Mar. 7, 1918.

SWEDISH GYMNASTICS

(Editorial)

"Ling's" system will be introduced at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and the first gymnastic teacher there will be Ensign Thor Norberg, who also is a teacher of Navigation. He was born in Gothenburg in 1888, and came to America in 1909, after having taken part in the Olympic Games in London in 1908 on the All Swedish Team, which took first prize in gymnastics.

He was for a while instructor in swimming in Elgin, later studied at Augustana College, where he received his "B.A." degree in 1910, taught gymnastics for two years while continuing his studies for his "M.A." degree.

During the Olympic Games in Stockholm he was correspondent for a number of newspapers. After his return to America, he gave several lectures on the Olympic Games. In 1913 he was in the music business in Moline. In 1917

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Svenska Kuriren, Mar.7, 1918.

WPA (ILL) PROJ 30275

he first entered upon a military career, in which he advanced rapidly. After a four weeks course at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, he passed the examination with high marks, and was appointed Ensign and Chief Instructor in Gymnastics.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 3, 1918.

PUBLIC MEETING

(Editorial)

Swedish-American Ladies Society of Chicago, which has taken upon itself to furnish the "U.S. Government" with a fully equipped Red Cross Ambulance, has announced a large patriotic meeting to be held in Butler House 3212 Broadway, Thursday, Jan. 10th at 8:00 o'clock P. M. At this meeting, Mrs. Fletcher Dobyn will speak on the Red Cross work. The Swedish Ladies Trio will render a few of their many beautiful songs. Everybody is invited to be present at this meeting and learn what their ladies are doing, and what is left to be done. Admission is free and it is highly desirable, that every Swedish woman, who reads this invitation, harken to the call for this patriotic cause.

III D

SWEDISH

Svenska Kuriren, Jan. 3, 1918.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

BIRGER OSLAND APPOINTED CAPTAIN

(Editorial)

p.11.....Last week we were informed that Birger Osland, of the firm Birger Osland & Co., Western General Agents of the Norwegian America S/S Line, had been appointed Captain of Infantry in the National Army, with orders to report for duty immediately.

Mr. Osland has been for many years well-known in this city, and is a member of several organizations, such as the Norwegia Club, the Swedish Club and others.

Our countryman, Sigurd H. Henning, who has been with said firm for about a year as Chief Clerk, before which time he was with the White Star Line's Office for fourteen years, will manage the firm during Mr. Osland's absence, a task for which he, considering his long experience in this particular field, is fully qualified.

III D

SWEDISH

APA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Kuriren, Dec. 27, 1917

NEW OFFICERS

A class of four hundred eighty-two new officers were commissioned at Fort Sheridan. They will be attached to the 88th Division. Those of Scandinavian origin are: Captain E. S. Pearson, Reg. 431; The First Lieutenants are: H. A. Knutson, E. Christopherson, H. W. Hall, G. N. Johnson, D. Johnson, and A. E. Swenson. The 2nd Lieutenants are: C. H. Hall, M. V. Nelson, C. F. Nystrom, J. J. Ullman and G. G. Anderson. They will now take charge of sections of the new troops.

Svenska Kuriren, Nov. 1, 1917.

THE "34th" INFANTRY

In the National Army, which is now in intensive training at Camp Grant, Rockford, it is almost entirely composed of men from the great west side of Chicago. The following Scandinavian names are listed: Fred A. Anderson, 3007 Walnut Street, Jack F. Dohl, 3247 Potomac Avenue, H. H. Johnson, 1239 Winona Street, E. H. Anderson, 3017 West Lexington Avenue, Alfred Lund, 945 North Leavitt Street, J. G. Westman, 2348 Washington Street, and C. A. Pearson, 1514 North Fairfield Avenue. The corporals, who have been named are: Arvid E. Hallberg, Arthur Newman, L. O. Fleming, Frank O. Colstrom, C. J. Horn, A. Johnson, W. J. Westlund, E. F. Heilen, J. A. Nylander, C. V. Larson, W. A. Sword, C. A. Anderson, Hugo Johein, O. Benson, Harry W. Axelman, E. W. Benson and E. D. Erickson.



SWEDISH

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Svenska Kuriren, July 12, 1917.

[TO AIMS !]

Patriotic Singers of a total male membership of one-hundred in the Swedish Choral Club, eighty have enlisted in the Army. The choir has decided not to disband, but to give the concert as usual in Orchestra Hall. There yet remains one-hundred fifty female voices and about twenty male voices. Charles S. Peterson who is a member of the City Council, is the director of the choir.

III D

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Apr.3,1901.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30271

SWEDISH AMERICAN VETERAN ASSOCIATION

p.11.... The Swedish-American Veteran Association will hold one of their larger festivals at the North Side Turner Hall on North Clark Street, April 9th. The association has lately been incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois.

SWEDISH

III D

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen, Feb.20,1901.

MEDALS FOR THE GUARD

p.11..... There will be a medal distribution next Friday evening at the Second Regiment Armory for the Second Regiment of the Illinois National Guards. All officers and men who have been in the service at least five years will receive medals.

Among those included are Captain Gustave A. Larson, Lieutenant Adolph Erickson, Sergeants Oscar M. Peterson and Gustaf Erickson, Corporal Charles L. Simonson, and Private Adam F. Abrahamson.

Governor Yates is expected at the affair.

III D

Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Feb.26,1900.

A NEW MILITARY ORGANIZATION

A Swedish-American meeting of veterans of the Civil and, the Spanish American wars, was held yesterday at the North Side Turner Hall. The group organized itself under the name of "The Swedish American Veteran's Association." The following were elected officers for the period of six months: Ernest G.Dahl, president; Charles Stark, vice-president; O.B.Swanson, secretary; George Ydeen, secretary of finances; August Lunaval, treasurer. Among the members of of this new organization are men, who fought in the Civil War, seamen who fought under the command of General Dewey, and others who fought in the battle of Santiago, and men who were stationed in the Philippines and in Cuba. A rather heated argument developed between a Civil War veteran, and a veteran of the Spanish-American war. The bone of contention was, as to whether those former soldiers who did not serve in any war, would be eligible for membership of this organization. It was finally decided, that those soldiers, who have taken active part in the fight against Indians have the right to the membership. Another heated debate



III D

Illinois Staats-Zeitung, Feb.26,1900.

ensued, covering whether non-citizen veterans of the Spanish-American war, should be admitted to membership. This question was settled in the veterans favor. A bright future has been predicted for this new association, judging by the great number of Swedes who have participated in various wars.

Svenska Tribunen, Aug. 25, 1897.

AXEL LARS TURNQUIST; OBITUARY.

One of the oldest Swedish settlers in Chicago, Apothecary Axel Lars Turnquist, died last Wednesday. He was born in Sweden, September 24, 1838, and arrived in American in 1856; he was enrolled for three years with the Illinois 15th Regiment. He went to Chicago after the war and was married but lost everything in the Great Chicago Fire of 1871. He opened a drug store a couple years later on Wentworth Ave.

The funeral was one of the largest held in Chicago, so far. The coffin was covered with the American Flag and members of G.A.R. attended the rites.

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Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 7, 1894.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

CARL JOHAN STALBRAND, OBITUARY

General C.J.Stalbrand, who was Artillery Chief in John A. Logan's regiment, died yesterday in Charleston, S.C.

It would not be fair to the memory of this man to say, only these few words, because Stalbrand was one of our most prominent Swedish-Americans. General Sherman said at one time that Stalbrand was the bravest man in the armies of The Union.

Stalbrand was born in 1821 in Skane, Sweden. He was enrolled in Wendes Artillery Regiment, where he was promoted to a sergeant. He resigned and came to America, and landed in Chicago, where he struggled hard to make a living. He got work in the "Records Office," and later became chairman of the Svea Society.

Then the Civil War broke out and Stalbrand enrolled as Captain of Company G in the Illinois 2nd Artillery Regiment on March 4, 1861. He was promoted

Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 7, 1894.

to Major at the end of the same year. General Logan very much appreciated Stalbrand's service.

Stalbrand was sent by General Sherman to Washington to inform Pres. Lincoln of Sherman's famous march through Georgia and that he had occupied Savannah.

When Abraham Lincoln had read the reports and was going to bid the messenger farewell he said, "Goodby, Brigade General Stalbrand."

Stalbrand had thus advanced from a sergeant in a Swedish Artillery Regiment to the post of Brigade General in the glorious army of the Great Republic!

We find Stalbrand as the owner of a plantation in South Carolina after the war. He was elected to Congress in 1870. Although Stalbrand was not very well known among the younger generation of our countrymen in the United States we will never forget that Carl Johan Stalbrand was very prominent in the great fight for the Union.

"Peace over his memory."

Svenska Tribunen, Feb. 7, 1894.

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"Peace over his memory."

Svenska Tribunen, June 22, 1892.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30271

THREE TIMES AROUND THE WORLD, AS MAIL CARRIER

Yesterday our countryman Charles A. Olander could look back upon twenty year as a Mail Carrier for Uncle Sam. On June 21st, 1872 at 10 A. M., Olander was sworn in as Mail Carrier by the then Postmaster, Frank Eastman. Olander is only fifty-two years old and is in fine physical trim, which he attributes to the daily long walks. It has been estimated that in these twenty years he has walked a distance equal to three times the distance around the world.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Oct. 9, 1878.

OUR VETERANS.



EDITORIAL: The existence of The Union was a vital question sometime ago. At that time it was requested of every man to offer himself on the country's altar and sacrifice home, peace, wife, children, parents and future. There were thousands and thousands who called this country their adopted land. Their offer was the greatest, their love the purest. Among them were the Swedes, With unusual willingness did they obey the call issued by Lincoln, and they fought bravely on the battlefields. There were many who never returned from the battlefield, where death reaped a rich harvest. But some of them are still among the living; they remain as witnesses of the fact that the hard times we have now, cannot compare to that time when the call was issued by the President to fight for the welfare of the country.

We all owe these men, our veterans, both thankfulness and respect. They did their part to save America politically and to give the negroes their freedom.

We were reminded of these thoughts at a Swedish Soldiers' Convention, which was held at Bishop Hill on October 3rd.

Svenska Tribunen, Oct. 9, 1878.



About six hundred people - many of them veterans of the latest war gathered together. How many of these six hundred people really were veterans, is hard to say. The remainder of Company D of the 57th Volunteer Regiment of Illinois arranged the festival ceremonies. The Company's captain, Eric Johnson, made an inspiring address on the history of the Company. Lieutenant Berglund of West Point sent a telegram regretting his inability to be present, as did also Major Fors Kansas. ...

III. ASSIMILATION

E. Youth

Organizations

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 10, 1929.

A SUCCESSFUL "YOUTH'S DAY"

The Name Is a Fitting One

The Good Templars' youth clubs, "Idrott," "Ideal," and "Harmoni," celebrated **Youth's** Day last Sunday in Good Templar Park. The program was especially notable for its great variety and was very interesting. The weather was ideal, and the attendance was good; the program therefore came off exactly according to plan. It began with the competition of the young men in sports of various kinds, among which were discus-throwing, the shot-put, the broad jump, and the hundred-yard dash.

The more formal program began at two o'clock in the afternoon with music by Norin and Anderson's orchestra and a welcoming speech by Einar Lindskog, in which he pointed out the cultural significance of the activities of the Good Templars and the high ideals which form the basis for the Order's work among young people. The speech was followed by music contributed by the Good Templars' male choir, which sang "Sveriges Flagga"

WPA (H.L.) PROJ. 30275

III E

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SWEDISH

II B 1 c (1)

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 10, 1929.

II B 3

(The Swedish Flag) and "Jag Vet Et Land" (I Know a Land), for which it was rewarded with hearty applause.

Next came a performance by the National Dance Club, which presented a number of typical Swedish folk dances. To all appearances the audience enjoyed them very much.

The final part of the afternoon's program consisted of more music by the above-mentioned orchestra, singing by the male choir, and another performance by the Dance Club.

In the evening Henning Ohlson's play, "Fadernearf" (The Heritage from Our Fathers), was played before a large and receptive audience, and all the roles were remarkably well handled.

A popularity contest was conducted during the day, and first prize went to Viola Gustafson, who belongs to the Ideal Club. The two girls representing

WPA (H.L.) PROJ. 3027

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SWEDISH

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, July 10, 1929.

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Idrott and Harmoni won second and third prizes respectively.

It was, all together, a wonderful day which will long be remembered by all those who attended.

1929 (111.) p001.002

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 10, 1924.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING

(Editorial)

The Vasa lodges of Chicago held a joint meeting last Saturday for the purpose of discussing the organization of a children's club of the same kind that was established years ago by the New York lodges. It will be remembered that in that city Dr. and Mrs. Johannes Hoving have been the leaders in this work among the children, and also were in charge when the club made a very successful excursion to Sweden last summer.

At this writing, no announcement has been made, and we do not know the result of Saturday's meeting, but we hope that it was fruitful, and that at least a beginning was made which will lead to an organized effort in this important field. Such an activity as this, even though it be undertaken on a modest scale to start with, is in complete harmony with the program and principles

WPA (ML) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 10, 1924.

of the Svithiod Order. For its aim is not only to build up a strong sick benefit organization, but also to preserve and strengthen the best in the Swedish national character, and that which is typical of it, so that it may reach "the highest possible degree of usefulness to America," as one prominent Swedish-American once expressed it. And it is obvious that, if we are to cultivate in the New World the qualities that are typically Swedish, we must make an effort to reach the children of the immigrants, the second generation. This reasoning led to the founding of the first children's club in the East.

Those members of Chicago's Vasa lodges who have children of school age have, we presume, already been approached and asked to encourage their young ones to join such a children's club, unless distance or other obstacles should make membership unfeasible. We will therefore refrain from any additional urging at this time. But we do want to say that the time for establishing a children's club is well chosen. Christmas, the children's holiday, is approaching, and we Swedish-Americans know that our children are more eager at

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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- 3 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 10, 1924.

Christmas time to learn about the old country and life there than at any other time of the year.

Those parents are wise who at this season seek to acquaint their boys and girls with the Swedish language, history, and culture. This may well be done in a children's club, but it should also be done in the home. Nothing so strengthens the ties between parents and their children as for the latter to learn about the childhood of their mother and father. And an understanding of life in Sweden and of its people is sure to enrich their lives, both today and tomorrow, and will serve as a ballast when the sailing is rough.

WPA (H.L.) PRO 1 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 10, 1924.

THE VASA ORDER'S FIRST CHILDREN'S CLUB IN CHICAGO

At a very spirited meeting, where the finest fellowship prevailed, the Vasa lodges in Chicago got together last Saturday and decided to organize a children's club, the first organization of its kind in Chicago. If the interest which was evinced by the children who were present at the meeting continues, one will not have to worry about the club's future.

A special committee appointed by the Vasa lodges had arranged the meeting, and much of the publicity work was done by the children themselves.

.....

The children elected the officers of the club. Esther Sander is the president, and Mrs. Margaret J. Widerborg will act as singing instructor and will teach games, etc.

III. ASSIMILATION

F. Special

Contributions to Early
American Development

III F
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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Nov. 27, 1901.

ERICK NELSON STEN

Erick Nelson Sten, well-known Swedish old-timer, has passed to his reward. Sten came to America in 1854 with 333 other immigrants, of whom 155 died en route.

The entire group settled in Moline, Ill., Mr. Sten came to Chicago in 1862 and was appointed to the police force. He was a guard at the County jail for many years, and despite his advanced age he kept his post to the last.



III F

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen, Oct. 6, 1901.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30275

AGED COUNTRYMAN DIES

Anders Nelson, 73 years of age, living at 86th and Townsend Street, fell the other day and as a result died. Mr. Nelson was an original settler in the State of Maine, and lived in Chicago for thirty years.



Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 18, 1933.

A NARROW-MINDED EDITORIAL WRITER

(Editorial)

One of the latest issues of the Saturday Evening Post contains an editorial which deals with immigration. It is based on a recent statement by Secretary of State Stimson, in which the Secretary points out that the immigration regulations adopted by the Government have prevented at least one million people, who wished to come here, from entering the country. The editorial writer commends the Government's immigration policy, but declares that it was adopted much too late, and that ever since 1890 immigration has been a detriment to the country.

The editorial goes on to say that immigration is to blame for the great frequency of crime in this country and for the high cost of operating our

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 18, 1933.

public schools, as well as for unemployment and high taxes. And it is further claimed that communists, anarchists, and other revolutionary elements are recruited from the ranks of the immigrants. The writer concludes his discourse with the statement that the Government should have shut the doors on immigration thirty years ago.

This editorial writer disregards entirely the fact that the population of this country consists of immigrants and the descendants of immigrants. Were it not for immigration the aboriginal redskins would still be in possession of the country. And who deserves most of the credit for the rapid development of the Middle West and the Northwest if not the early immigrants from Northwest Europe, particularly from Germany and the Scandinavian countries? Since the writer insists that since 1890 immigration has not benefited the country why did he not raise his voice in protest when the so-called national origins clause was included in the present immigration law, a clause which provided for a reduction in the number of Protestant

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 18, 1933.

immigrants from the Germanic countries, while it permitted an increased immigration from the Catholic countries of Southeastern Europe?

It is true that before 1890 immigration from Southern and Eastern Europe was beginning to overtake that from the Northern and Western countries, and it is also true that crime is more prevalent in the former group than in the latter, but both of them have made incalculable contributions to the industrial and commercial development of the country. The importation of Italian gangsters, which has taken place during the last decade for the purpose of handling the illicit alcohol traffic, should not be blamed on immigration but rather on corrupt politics.

All in all, immigration has been a blessing to America. It has contributed to the cultural as well as to the material progress of the country, and also injected fresh blood into the old population stock. That fact is fully realized by thinking people, but a narrow-minded attitude toward immigration

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 18, 1933.

has, nevertheless, developed during the last few years. The above-mentioned editorial is typical of this attitude. It is prejudiced and misleading and serves no good purpose.

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 11, 1929.

REVISE THE IMMIGRATION QUOTAS

(Editorial)

The solution of the immigration problem which supposedly has been brought about by the so-called National Origins law is so unsatisfactory to the majority of Americans, and so obviously detrimental to the future sound development of our nation, that it is actually worse than no solution at all. For instance, it puts no brake at all on the mass immigration from Mexico, and this fact, together with the dissatisfaction over the unfair quota stipulations for Germany, Ireland, and the Scandinavian countries, will in all probability cause the question to be taken up for reconsideration during the next session of Congress.

Leaders within the American Federation of Labor, and others to whom the immigration question is of great concern, have warned against the increasing influx of labor from Mexico. That country alone sends to the United States almost half as many emigrants annually as arrive here from all Europe, and the Mexicans belong to the lowest paid class of workers, the class which the immigration act of 1924

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

III G

- 2 -

SWEDISH

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 11, 1929.

was designed to keep out.

This cheap labor is employed principally in the sugar industry, in the cotton fields, and in railroad maintenance work, but is gradually filtering into our industrial centers, displacing American labor by underbidding it.

At the present time there are more Mexicans in the American South than there are in the border states of Mexico itself, and there are more of them in Los Angeles than in any Mexican city outside of the capital. Not only do they tend to lower the American standard of living, but they seldom establish permanent homes and stay put. They have a tendency to move from one locality to another, and the majority of them are not inclined to become American citizens.

This mass immigration has now been going on for so long that it would not be practical to stop it abruptly and entirely, and suddenly deprive farmers and industries in the Southwest of this cheap labor to which they have adjusted their production, but it is imperative that something be done to keep it within bounds.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 11, 1929.

The National Council for the Revision of the National Origin Quotas is an organization, headed by representative citizens, which has been formed for the purpose of conducting a campaign against the quota law, as it now stands. Its president is Victor Ridder, a German-American of New York City, and among its committee members we note the Swedish-Americans Ernest H. Trysell, of Detroit, Michigan, and Francis J. Plym, of Niles, Michigan.

This organization will lead in the fight against the admittedly unjust quota law, and its activities will not be confined to campaigning among the various foreign groups who may seem to be most concerned. Every American citizen, regardless of nationality, will be urged, in the name of fairness and justice, to voice his protest to Congress, so that a resolution providing for the revision of the law may be introduced during the next session.

On the strength of President Hoover's statements in regard to this law, the above-mentioned Council is justified in counting on the Government's support in its endeavour to bring about a return to the old and more equitable quota system.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 10, 1929.

OPPOSE THE NATIONAL ORIGINS PROVISION

Let the Congress Know That You Consider the Law Impractical and Unfair

The addition of the national origins provision to the Immigration Act of 1924 has been postponed twice because it was considered impractical as a basis for the computation of immigration quotas. But it will go into effect next July 1 unless the Congress, when it meets in extra session next month, votes another postponement or decides to abolish the provision altogether.

If the new law should become effective, Sweden's quota will be reduced by two thirds, to 3,314, a reduction of about 6,000 in the present quota. If this law had been properly prepared on a basis of justice and fairness, no Swedish-American would object to it. But it has been clearly established that the law is impractical, that it is not based on realities, and that the quotas computed according to it are the results of guesswork. On the other hand, it is generally recognized that the present quotas are so

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

III G
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- 2 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 10, 1929.

adjusted as to serve America's best interests, and are arrived at by sound reasoning.

It is, therefore, the duty of all citizens who agree with President Hoover that the National Origins provision represents an ill-conceived idea, and should not become law, to let the proper authorities know what they think about it. They can best do so by writing their representatives in Washington and ask them to vote for repeal of the law or for another postponement. In order to make it easier for our countrymen to voice their displeasure over this law, we are printing below two form letters, which should be addressed to Senators and Congressmen. Copy them and send them to Washington D. C. [Translator's note of the letters are of course in English in the original.]

Hon. _____
(Name of Senator)
United States Senate.

(Date)

Washington, D. C.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

III G
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SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 10, 1929.

As one of your constituents, I ask that you vote for the repeal of the National Origins provision of the Immigration Act and for the continuance of the quotas based on two per cent of the 1890 census, thereby supporting the President in his opinion on this question.

(Name)

(Address)

(Date)

Hon.

(Name of Congressman)

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

III G
III B 1

- 4 -

SWEDISH

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 10, 1929.

Being one of your constituents, I strongly urge that you give all possible support to the President by voting for the repeal of the National Origins provision of the Immigration Act and for the retention of the quotas based on the 1890 census.

(Name)

(Address)

WPA (111) PROJ. 30275

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 10, 1929.

SELECT, BUT SELECT THE BEST

(Editorial)

The Anglo-Saxon bloc in Congress is encountering stiff opposition in its efforts to change the Immigration Act of 1924 by adding the provision which will make the national origin percentage the basis of quota computations. This question has now been discussed for such a long time, and so thoroughly, that the general public has become aroused and is beginning to realize what is really at stake.

The issue is this: Shall the immigration quota of the various foreign countries be computed on the basis of the number of immigrants who were here in 1890, or on the basis of the national origin of our present population? The former system has been in operation since 1924. But the latter will go into effect if Congress, which is to convene this month, does not repeal the National Origins provision or vote another postponement.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 10, 1929.

It may be true, as pointed out by the advocates of this provision, that the 1890 immigration figures were chosen entirely accidentally as the basis of present quotas. But it so happens that there exist no reliable immigration statistics covering any period previous to that year. And it is a fact that it is not possible now to determine correctly the proportion in which foreign nations contributed to the ethnological make-up of the population of this country during the first one hundred years of our history. The first immigration records date from 1820, but not until 1850 were the foreign born classified by their national origin.

Therefore, the determination of quotas based on the national origins of our present population can be nothing but guesswork, and if one may judge by the large increase in the quotas of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, it looks as though all those individuals whose origin is doubtful are credited to those two countries. Furthermore, it was in the beginning of the current century that the immense mass of immigrants began to arrive from the countries of

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Apr. 10, 1929.

Southern and Eastern Europe. The quotas of those countries have, therefore, increased considerably, and this is one consequence which the creators of the National Origins Clause neglected to take into consideration.

Ever since the principle of selective immigration was adopted, the policy of giving preference to people from Northern and Western Europe has been followed. The British were favored, but any great influx of people from Southern and Eastern Europe was not desired. But the National Origins provision increases the Greek quota by 207 per cent, the Hungarian by 83, the Italian by 50, and that of Austria by 80 per cent.

President Hoover is not in favor of this provision, and has promised to support those who are determined to work for its repeal during the coming session of Congress. If this action is successful, the present quota regulations will remain in operation. And if the powers that be will make the future of this country their chief concern, and act accordingly, we are confident that they will prefer the present quota system and repeal the National Origins provision of the Immigration Act.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 19

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 20, 1929.

WHY THE ABOUT FACE?

(Editorial)

The "national origin" principle in immigration legislation has been generally condemned in all quarters, even by those who take only an academic interest in the problem. All impartial persons who have studied the intricate question of immigration agree that it is impractical and inconvenient to use national origin figures as a basis for quota computations.

In the issue of March 13, the Nation makes fun of those who advocate this procedure because they are so anxious to maintain in our population the same nationality proportions that prevailed in colonial times. As our readers already know, quota allocations, according to the national origin principle, will be determined on the basis of the census of 1790. The Nation declares that at that time immigration into this country had barely started, and that the nature of America's population has undergone a great change during the

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 20, 1929.

last 140 years. Furthermore, the 1790 census was incomplete and unreliable. But with their usual inability to grasp the realities of life, these advocates of limited and selective immigration are acting as if the census of 1790 represent a divine standard by which the population in this country is always to be measured, and according to which America is to grow in the future.

The periodical goes on to say that Congressman Albert Johnson, chairman of the Immigration Committee, and his followers have gone too far in their effort to preserve America for the descendants of those that came over on the "Mayflower". For not only are Great Britain and, to a small extent, the Netherlands favored by the new regulations, but even Bolshevik Russia and countries where Bolshevik tendencies may be suspected, such as Lithuania, Greece, and Portugal, are seeing their quotas increased considerably.

On the other hand, the quotas of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, where the Nordic race has been preserved in its purest form have been drastically reduced. The Nation asks if this is not a mistake, and adds sarcastically, "For a long

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Mar. 20, 1929.

time the immigrants from Northern Europe have been hailed as forming the backbone of our nation. Are these highly valued Danes, Norwegians, and Swedes now going to be thrown aside to make room for Lithuanians and long-bearded, half-wild newcomers from Soviet Russia?"

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Svenska Tribunen Nyheter, Feb. 27, 1929.

WE ONLY ASK FAIRNESS

(Editorial)

In compliance with the regulations of the immigration law of 1924, a commission consisting of representatives from the Departments of State, Labor, and Commerce, undertook the task of studying the data pertaining to the national origins of the American people. These data had been collected by a committee of experts, and it was on them that the immigration quota of foreign nations was to be based.

The commission reported that the statistical material which had been gathered was of such a nature that they were not suitable as a basis for practical immigration legislation. The majority of the Immigration Committee was of the same opinion, and seemed to be willing to have the law declared void, but a strong minority was opposed, and the result was that

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the date on which the law was to become effective was postponed, first for one year and then for one more. This was done in spite of the Committee's declaration that even at the end of this period the same uncertainties and difficulties would surely persist in regard to the feasibility of basing immigration quotas on national origins.

There seemed to be agreement within the Committee that the difficulties involved were real, and impartial experts who have studied the problem also agree that the law is not only impractical but unfair. And one does not have to be an expert to see that. According to the most dependable authorities, no reliable statistics on immigration for the first two hundred years of the existence of this nation are available. Not until 1819 did Congress pass a law requiring that captains of ships arriving from foreign countries submit a passenger list. Such lists might have been helpful at the present time, but they were all destroyed in a fire on Ellis Island in 1896, and it was not until the early nineties that systematic records were kept of persons

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arriving here from overseas. It was then that the Immigration Bureau was established.

Present immigration quotas cannot, of course, be based on nonexistent statistics. But in 1906, Congress passed a law requiring the census chief to prepare a list of all persons who were included in the census of 1790. It was then discovered that, during the occupation of Washington, D. C. in 1812, the files covering the states of Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, New Jersey, Tennessee, and Virginia had been destroyed by the British. But in 1907 a subordinate in the Census Bureau had prepared a list, not only based on incomplete census reports but also determining people's nationalities by their names, even though it is well known that a great many foreign names have been Americanized.

On such artificial data as these, then has the committee of experts based

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its calculations. And it has been definitely ascertained that no reliable data exist which cover the required period of time. In the census of 1850, a person's birthplace was recorded, but not that of his parents. The first really complete data were recorded in the 1890 census. As for the years preceding 1790, the committee seems to think that the people who came to this country during that period were not immigrants. If not, what, then, were the Swedes who settled in New Sweden?

We repeat that one does not have to be an expert to realize that this proposed law is based on falsities, and is therefore not only impractical but actually unjust. Still there are those who would put it into effect next July 1. We therefore urge our readers to write or wire their Representatives in Congress, asking them to do their utmost to prevent this proposal from becoming law.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 23, 1924.

THE REGULATION OF IMMIGRATION

(Editorial)

The problem of a fair and practical immigration policy is an intricate one, and it is not surprising that those who are charged with the formulation of such a policy are in a quandary. Many opinions which have been expressed on the matter are so lacking in understanding that it is evident that they are the expressions of people who are entirely uninformed on the subject. However, the Declaration of Independence has set forth certain principles which still hold good, and which will serve very well as a standard for our national conduct.

According to the Declaration of Independence a free nation may claim the right to determine what kind of immigrants it will admit to citizenship, and also the right to bar those who may be expected to compete with the country's own workers on terms detrimental to the latter.

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No right-thinking person will deny the right of the United States to determine who shall be admitted to the country. If our Government decides to bar those who are ignorant and therefore undesirable, who is to dispute its decision? And if it wishes to admit those whom it considers desirable, who is to stop it from doing so?

Many years ago, restrictions were imposed on immigration from China and Japan, restrictions which were based on racial considerations. Considerations involving education, training, and general qualifications for citizenship are just as important. To be sure, the quota law provides in part for such selective immigration, but only in part. Then, too, it causes many difficulties for immigration authorities, as well as for would-be immigrants.

It is now proposed that those who want permission to enter America be examined and selected in their own homelands before departure for these shores, and it might be a fairer policy to admit them on the basis of their own individual merits, rather than simply to admit a definite number from each country,

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i. e., a certain percentage of the number of their nationals who came here before the year 1890. As for the immigrants from western and northern Europe, just as many would be admitted under such an individual merit system as are now being admitted under the quota law, if not more.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Dec. 12, 1923.

THE QUOTA LAW AGAIN

(Editorial)

A question related to current immigration regulations has been brought up by Mr. Hilmer Lundbeck, director of the Swedish American Line. Even though it is of considerable importance to many European countries, it has not received much attention, but now it looks as if it would be taken up and decided upon during the present session of Congress. It concerns those people who go to Europe for a visit, and then return to the United States. Are they to be included in the immigration quota of the country in which they are visiting? It is the **practice** now to include them in the quota, and Mr. Lundbeck thinks, and so do we, that this is not in accordance with intention of the immigration law.

The law provided for one category of travelers, designated as "exempted persons," to which belong former immigrants who have lived in this country for more than one year, who have then gone to Europe for a visit, but who have returned to America within six months. They are, of course, permitted to re-enter, but

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they are counted in the quota of the country in which they have been visiting.

Of the 20,042 Swedes who were admitted this year, the Swedish American Line has carried no less than seven thousand of such "exempted persons". The majority of them had already taken out their first papers here. Thus the number of real immigrants who could be admitted was reduced by seven thousand. Since it is the purpose of the immigration law to admit as many as possible of the northern races, Congress may be expected to make the necessary change. We understand that Senators and Congressmen who have been approached on the matter are so inclined. They realize that the rule in regard to "exempted persons" is not fair in practice.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Nov. 28, 1923.

SWEDISH NEWCOMERS

(Editorial)

Since the number of immigrants from Sweden began to increase sharply more than a year ago, Chicago seems to have been receiving more than its share of newcomers. It is quite natural that they should prefer to go to communities where they know they will find many countrymen, and it is also natural that we, their forerunners, should look them over rather closely, and make observations regarding their appearance, conduct, etc. Many of us feel that, on the whole, we may well be proud of these young Swedish newcomers. They are clean-cut and dignified, well dressed and well groomed, and are thus a credit to themselves as well as to their fellow Swedes who have been living here for years, and not least of all a credit to their homeland, Sweden, who sent them forth to make their contribution to the great American melting pot.

But we regret to say that there are exceptions. Among the new arrivals there are a few individuals who distinguish themselves by qualities of which there

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is no reason to be proud. And, unfortunately, they are the ones that attract most attention. For many observers it is difficult to distinguish between the rule and the exception; consequently, the general opinion about Swedish newcomers is not always flattering. The majority are judged by the conduct of a few, which is highly regrettable.

These exceptions seem to represent a certain hoodlum element, which glories in making passes at ladies on the street and indulges in similar ungentlemanly conduct. Perhaps they got away with that sort of thing in Sweden, but they need not think that it will go unpunished here. The sooner they get their fingers burned, the better it will be for them. It will teach them manners. We understand that some of the offenders already have had their lesson.

But we repeat that these are exceptions. The great majority of Swedish newcomers are a credit to their countrymen here and to the land from which they came. They have all the qualifications for doing well here in America and becoming an asset to their new country. And they are welcome, not only by us, their countrymen, but by the entire nation.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Oct. 10, 1923.

ABOLISH ELLIS ISLAND?

(Editorial)

Complaints have been frequent concerning current practices on Ellis Island, where arriving immigrants are examined and where it is decided whether or not they are to be permitted to enter this country. It is admitted that these complaints are justified in many cases, and Secretary of Labor Davis has just submitted a plan according to which Ellis Island would be abolished as a clearing house for immigrants. He recommends that the selection be made in their own homeland by American officials stationed there for that purpose. Such procedure would save much trouble, and, if it were adopted, immigrants would not have to fear that they might be refused admission after they had reached these shores.

The plan seems sensible and practical, and might well find many supporters in Congress. But it is doubtful whether the proposal will be adopted, for it is certain to meet opposition in many foreign countries. One European

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power has already lodged a protest against any possible procedure of this kind.

An American immigration station cannot be established in a foreign country without the permission of the government of that country, and since some governments may be expected to refuse such permission, it is not likely that Secretary Davis' plan will materialize.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Sept. 5, 1923.

WE WANT THE BEST

(Editorial)

Secretary of Labor Davis, who has just returned from a study trip to Europe, declares that his observations in the various countries which he visited have strengthened his belief that a more rational immigration policy on the part of the United States is imperative. America desires good immigrants, but under present regulations she has no choice. He found that several European countries followed the policy of granting visas only to the less desirable elements. He feels that America should no longer permit herself to be used as a dumping-ground, but should make her own selection of immigrants according to her own standards. This country would still get as many newcomers as are needed here.

The Secretary recommends that the selection be made in the country of

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origin. Instead of admitting all those who come here within the quota for their respective countries, Davis wants the American consuls to decide whether or not a prospective immigrant is desirable by American standards. Visas should be granted only to those who may reasonably be assumed to possess the qualifications for good citizenship and for making an adequate living for themselves.

Through this procedure, the United States would secure for itself the highest type of immigrants that Europe has to offer. Right now, the desire to emigrate is strong in Europe. The Secretary of Labor believes that half of Europe's population would be glad to go to America if given the opportunity.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 6, 1923.

THE QUOTA LAW

(Editorial)

As is generally known, the purpose of our present immigration restrictions is to limit the number of immigrants from southern and eastern Europe, and, at the same time, to encourage immigration from northwestern Europe. When the Dillingham Law, as it is called, was adopted, nobody suspected that its provisions might also prevent the most desirable immigrants from entering the country. Emigration from the northern and western countries of Europe had for several years been so low that it was not considered likely that their annual quotas would ever be filled. But that is exactly what is happening. England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland have already exhausted their quotas, and Sweden's quota is nearly filled. If emigration from Germany continues at its present rate, its quota will also be filled during the next fiscal year. The law thus seems to have had a more far-reaching effect than was originally intended.

Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, June 6, 1923.

Congress and the nation at large do not desire to admit an unlimited number of people from southeastern Europe; but they do desire to admit as many as possible from the rest of the continent, because the latter are needed to cultivate the land and to reinforce the western European human stock which is already here. But so far, no member of Congress claims to have a solution for the problem of how to keep out what is considered the less desirable immigrants and at the same time admit those whom we really want and need.

However, the present law has functioned smoothly, and it may not become necessary to change it, as has been suggested. As conditions in Europe improve, the number of emigrants is likely to decline. Up to now, the Dillingham Law has prevented only a few of the more desirable immigrants from landing here, while it has protected the country against the flood of hundreds of thousands of others who would otherwise have poured into our large cities, overcrowding the slums we already have, and creating new ones.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, May 16, 1925.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF IMMIGRANTS

(Editorial)

Judge Gary is still clamoring for changes in our immigration law that will permit a greater number of people to enter this country, thus causing a reduction in wages. The Judge declares that America's immigration regulations, as they now stand, constitute a danger to the economic life of the nation.

The immigrants that Judge Gary is longing for are of the type that will beg the foremen in his steel plants to let them work twelve hours a day at an hourly rate which is far from sufficient to provide a satisfactory standard of living for people with ordinary American requirements. He actually states that he considers it a danger to this country to prevent such people from coming here in unlimited numbers.

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Immigration Commissioner Husband, of Washington, declares, on the other hand, that "on the whole, the quality of the immigrants whom we are admitting now is better than it has been for the last thirty-five years". But Mr. Husband is concerned with their value as human beings and prospective American citizens, not with their value as wage slaves in Judge Gary's steel plants.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Feb. 14, 1923.

THE IMMIGRATION BILL

(Editorial)

We have already expressed ourselves as being against the increase in immigration which is so strongly desired by our industrialists, and we have even pointed out the advantages of a further tightening of immigration regulations.

Last week, the Immigration Committee of the House of Representatives recommended the passage of a bill which supposedly reduces the number of immigrants who are to be permitted to enter the country annually. According to this measure, the so-called quota is lowered from three to two per cent, and this quota is to be based on the number of immigrants who entered the country in 1890. Up to now the 1910 figure has been used as the norm.

In reality, however, an increased number of people will probably be admitted

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to the country if this bill is passed. One of its purposes is said to be to encourage immigration from northern Europe, whose people are considered, for various reasons, the most desirable immigrants. But there is nothing in the bill which is likely to serve this purpose.

The bill as it is now presented provides that relatives of citizens living here are to be admitted regardless of the quota; and, furthermore, unrestricted immigration is permitted relatives of aliens who have lived here for two years or more, and whose declaration of intention to become American citizens is one year old. All that is necessary for admission to this country is to have somebody who is already living here declare that he is related to the prospective immigrant. Under such provisions we should soon see a rapid increase of our ghetto population.

It is a fact that those countries whose emigrants are most wanted here are not sending enough to fill the present quotas. What, then, is the purpose of

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limiting their number by a new law? And yet, not satisfied with this limitation, the Immigration Committee wants to provide loopholes through which less desirable immigrants may come in.

Is it possible that certain elements in Congress want to make it appear that they favor further limitation of immigration, which is demanded by the majority of our people, but that they in reality are trying to comply with the wishes of manufacturers' associations, to whose interest it is to import an unlimited supply of cheap labor? A cynic would be inclined to answer yes.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 31, 1923.

COMPULSORY REGISTRATION OF ALIENS

(Editorial)

As reported last week, the Immigration Committee of the House of Representatives is currently considering several proposals for a new immigration law to replace the temporary act that is now in operation. Among the proposals submitted is one which already has the support of President Harding. It provides that all aliens in this country be required to report to the authorities at certain intervals, so that the latter will always know where these noncitizens are and what they are doing. This procedure will also make it easier to check on "the progress which they are making in absorbing American ideals".

It may be assumed that the primary purpose of such a law is to encourage immigrants to become American citizens as quickly as possible--a purpose which is

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entirely proper and laudable. How the law would operate in practice, and whether the disadvantages accruing from it would outweigh the advantages, is another question. Of all civilized countries, America has the least detailed statistical information about its own citizens. This is one of the reasons for the many irregularities which occur at elections and other important public functions.

During the war the draft became a very complicated undertaking and many errors were made. In the light of that experience one can get a pretty good idea of the confusion which would arise if all those who have not wanted citizenship, or who for some reason or other have neglected or have been unable to obtain it, should be required by law to report to certain officials at definite times and submit to questioning in regard to their activities, their plans, their thoughts, and their feelings. The picture is not an attractive one, even if one does not take into account that many errors and injustices which would

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undoubtedly be made as a result of misunderstandings and differences of opinion.

A psychological element is also involved. Would it be the purpose of such a law practically to force aliens into citizenship, or would it allow them freedom of choice, as has heretofore been the case? It should be unnecessary to argue which of these two courses is the more desirable.

Admittedly, the United States has among its native-born population a larger number of criminals and individuals with criminal tendencies than any other country on earth. This element will supposedly enjoy its accustomed freedom from interference, while many an honorable and law-abiding immigrant will have to report to the police or to the Federal authorities at designated times. A situation of this kind will lead the majority of immigrants who have not yet become citizens to the conclusion that they are being discriminated against, and it is certainly not conducive to inculcating in them the love they ought to have for their adopted country, which has invited them to become citizens.

American ideals cannot be instilled into the mind of the immigrant by force,

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and he will not become a good Republican or a good Democrat by being forced to submit to periodical "once-overs" by some board or other authority. And as for "American ideals," they are no different from the ideals which immigrants have always brought with them, from the earliest days up to the present time. Our southeastern states were originally populated by exiled criminals from England, and their ideals are reflected in the practice of lynching and in the activities of the Ku Kluxers of today. The states of the Northwest have been populated by immigrants who come here of their own free will, and their ideals are reflected in honesty and respect for the law. We wonder which of these two sets of ideals will be promoted by the proposed compulsory registration law.

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THE IMMIGRANTS FROM THE NORTH

(Editorial)

A pamphlet has recently been published which contains much of great interest to the foreign-born people of this country, not least of all to the Scandinavians. It is the annual report of the Bureau of Immigration in Washington, and among other interesting information it contains a section of "Trades and Occupations of Immigrants of Various Countries".

Scandinavians--meaning Swedes, Norwegians, and Danes--are included among the nationality groups discussed. Of the 309,556 immigrants who entered this country last year, only 5.4 per cent, or 16,678, were from the Scandinavian countries. Thus Scandinavian immigration is not very important numerically when compared with that of other groups. The Jews, for example, provided 53,524 newcomers; the Italians, 41,154; the Germans, 31,218; and the British,

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30,429.

But in some other respects the Scandinavian group is of considerable interest. The figures show that it contains a higher percentage of individuals with special occupational training than any of the other groups. In other words, there are among the Scandinavians a proportionately smaller number of people who are not trained for any special kind of work.

While the Scandinavian group made up only 5.4 per cent of the total number of immigrants who arrived during the past year, it comprised 8.5 per cent of all the skilled workers admitted; and of the total number of immigrants in the category of the professionally trained, 6.5 per cent, or 286, were Scandinavians. Even to the class labeled "miscellaneous," and including farm workers, servants, fishermen, etc., the Scandinavians contributed a somewhat larger percentage than 5.4.

The Scandinavian group contained 3,835 persons who were classified as having no

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occupation or trade, this category including dependent women and children. This class comprised about 23 per cent of the total number of Scandinavian immigrants for the year, a percentage lower than that of any other group.

For the sake of comparison we gave the corresponding percentages for other national groups. They are as follows: Of the 53,524 Jewish immigrants, 31,526, or roughly 60 per cent, had no trade or occupation; of the Poles and the Portugese, 55 per cent; of the Japanese, 55 to 60 per cent; of the English and Dutch, 45 to 50 per cent; of the Americans, Bulgarians, Rumanians, Russians, Slovaks, Spaniards, and Syrians, 45 to 50 per cent; of the French, about 40 per cent; of the Scotch, 40 per cent; of the Italians, 35 per cent; of the Germans, 33 per cent;.....

It is also interesting to study the various occupations represented among the immigrants. In the Scandinavian group, electricians and engineers comprise a high proportion of the total immigration. The 111 electricians and the 175 engineers who arrived here last year from the Scandinavian countries constituted

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a percentage of the total Scandinavian immigration which was more than three times as high as the average for all other nation groups.

Considering the various trades we find that the Scandinavians contributed a proportionally higher number of skilled workers than any other group. Among them were many carpenters, cabinetmakers, bakers, ironsmiths, office workers, machinists, gardeners, metal workers, mechanics, painters, interior decorators, stone cutters, and so on. Of the 7676 farmers who arrived here during the year, 634 were Scandinavians. The Scandinavian group also contributed 1,859 out of a total of 10,524 farm workers.

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Svenska Tribunen-Nyheter, Jan. 10, 1923.

IMMIGRATION

(Editorial)

A well-organized propaganda campaign is going on at the present time for the purpose of bringing about repeal or modification of the restrictions on immigration now in operation. As usual, the argument is presented that there is a shortage of labor in this country. The fact is that there is no labor shortage, but rather a shortage of work.

No fair-minded observer will deny that the present restrictions on immigration operate to the advantage of the great mass of the American people. If any change should be made at all, it ought rather to be in the direction of even more severe limitations.

The driving power behind this agitation is, of course, the desire of the

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big industrialists to lower wages or to prevent them from rising. They first tried to accomplish this by means of the open-shop movement, which was an attempt to break up the trade-unions. But this attempt failed dismally, and they are now trying to have the immigration laws changed for their advantage.

There could scarcely be any valid objection to an increase in immigration if measures were taken to admit only elements which could reasonably be expected to become an asset to the country. But it is a well-known fact that only about half the number of the really desirable immigrants that we are prepared to admit are actually taking advantage of the opportunity to come here. The big industrialists, however, want the least desirable and the least enlightened people, those with the lowest living standards, who would be content to submit to poor working conditions and low wage scales. These people would weaken the position of workers who demand higher living standards.

We are glad to say, the majority of American workers belong to the latter class.

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